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BALTIMORE, JUNE 11, 1908.

DEMANDING A NEED.

For several months there has been little but personal politics in Georgia from Rabun Gap to Tybee Light; now from Tybee Light to Rabun Gap the demand is swelling that personal politics give place to united effort for material progress in Georgia. So note it be!

REDUCING THE COST OF HANDLING COAL AND ORE.

Mr. C. O. Bartlett of the C. O. Bartlett & Snow Company, manufacturer of labor-saving machinery, Cleveland, Ohio, writing under date of June 5 to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD in reference to the article by Prof. Wm. B. Phillips of Birmingham, published in our last issue, says:

Referring to the article in the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, issue of June 4, regarding the improvement in ore and coke handling: Like many others, we have been trying to reduce the cost of handling coal, ore and similar products for the last 20 years. We are now building machinery that will take the cars of coal from the mine track, deliver it to the tipple or dump, automatically empty the cars and then return the empty cars to the mine track, in quantities of from 2000 to 4000 tons a day, at a cost of less than three-quarters cent. a ton. We do not see how it is possible to draw the line much finer, but if it can be done, or is being done, we would like very much to know it.

Our machinery is now elevating zinc ore at what is known as the "Yellow Dog Mine," which is the largest zinc-producing mine in the world, near Webb City, Mo., a distance of 300 feet, at a cost of less than one-half cent a ton. We pride ourselves on getting it down pretty fine, and we really do not see how it is possible for American ingenuity to go much further.

We would like very much to hear from some of the operators of mines through

your paper, to learn from them the cost per ton of handling their product.

We should be glad to have a general discussion of this subject through the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, as suggested by Mr. Bartlett.

REFORM AS TO RECEIVERS' FEES AND ITS DANGER.

Considerable comment has been made and much interest was awakened by the operation of the new banking law in New York State, particularly with respect to the administration of receiverships, which it accomplishes with much less expense to the failed institutions and also to their shareholders than has heretofore been experienced.

The magnitude of some fees granted to receivers has often been remarked upon. They are usually based upon a percentage of the amount of money handled. Thus, while the percentage might be small, the sum total of the fees might be very great, and that, too, without regard to the amount or character of the work done by the receivers. Fees of \$100,000 allowed in winding up failed trust companies or banks have not been uncommon, and it is noted that the receivers and counsel of the Knickerbocker Trust Co. in New York city were allowed \$300,000, which is equivalent to \$75,000 each for the four men who closed up its affairs under the direction of the court. But the Attorney-General of the State secured an injunction to prevent the payment of this big sum, and the fees were cut down by the Supreme Court to a total of \$80,000, or \$20,000 each.

According to the new banking law, the State superintendent of banking acts as the official liquidator of all failed banks incorporated by the State. In the case of the home bank of Brooklyn, the first to come under the new statute, the expenses were only \$1200, yet the receivership lasted 42 days. The bank had \$100,000 capital and \$570,000 of deposits, but fees were not allowed. The men who did the work got salaries, which paid a special deputy superintendent and clerks, besides miscellaneous expenses, such as advertising, printing, etc. It is further said that under the new law the cost of liquidating the Williamsburg Trust Co. would not have been more than \$4200, whereas the receivers were allowed \$40,000, yet that amount did not include the other expenses, but only the fees of the receivers and their counsel, who, by the way, it is alleged, had asked for \$200,000. It is further said that the expenses of liquidating the Knickerbocker Trust Co. under the new law, would also have been \$4200 instead of the big fees above noted. Yet the Hamilton Bank receivers got \$20,000, and those for the Borough Bank of Brooklyn \$40,000. The abolition of the fee system is likely to remove the possibility (at least in some degree) of temptation to create receiverships where no real need for them exists.

And yet there is danger on the other side. The handling of large undertak-

ings, requires men of large ability. It is hardly possible that men of great financial power could be induced to accept the receivership of financial institutions, with all the responsibility and work involved, for the nominal remuneration allowed under the new law. In the case of the Knickerbocker Trust Co. it is altogether probable that had this law been in existence the men who saved that institution, with its \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 of deposits, would not have been willing to devote their time from their own business to such an undertaking. Take, for instance, one of the receivers, the head of the house of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and probably some of the others were men of equal wealth and ability, and it can scarcely be imagined that he could have been induced to give his whole time and thought for months to saving the Knickerbocker and its stockholders and depositors from loss on the basis of remuneration, which would be triflingly small as compared with the profit in the management of his own business. Reform often runs to extremes in the wrong direction, and it is liable to do so in regard to receiverships. If some law could be enacted making it a penitentiary offense for anyone to apply for a receivership, or to throw a company into the hands of a receiver merely for the purpose of securing the job of acting as receiver, it would have a good effect, but when men of great executive ability, in the interest of the public and of stockholders and creditors, are asked to neglect their own business to save such a concern, for instance, as the Knickerbocker, the remuneration ought to be in proportion to the work accomplished; otherwise, we shall soon reach a point where mediocre salaries secure only mediocre men, and the results will be worse than mediocre. Judged by the accomplishment of those who brought the Knickerbocker out of its desperate situation to soundness and safety, the remuneration asked for was triflingly small, and every stockholder and every depositor ought to have rejoiced at the opportunity of securing men who could accomplish such results at a cost so small in proportion to what they did. It is wise not to permit the idea of "reform" to go to the point of destruction, whether it be "reform" against corporations or the reform in legal matters which would make it impossible to secure men of high grade for work of vast responsibility and importance.

GEORGIA POINTS THE WAY.

Georgia has spoken, and in no uncertain tones. She has said to her sister States of the South, and to the world at large, that her people have grown tired of agitation, weary of policies which placed them in a false light before the business world and caused them to be regarded as willing to deal unfairly with the outside investor whose money had been placed in that State because of faith in its people and their fairness, and faith in their willingness and ability to protect property rights from de-

structive and confiscatory legislation. This, and this alone, we believe, was the reason which caused the people of Georgia to vote against what they believed to be destructive policies, and in favor of what they believed would prove constructive and upbuilding forces.

No political movement for many months has attracted so wide attention as the vote in Georgia last Thursday, and probably none for many years has had a more far-reaching effect than will the decision of the people of Georgia. That State has led the way. Others must inevitably follow. No Southern State can afford to continue an opposite policy when Georgia leads so pre-eminently for the upbuilding, the constructive policy which its people have so emphatically demanded. For should other States fail to follow Georgia's lead, the investing public would concentrate in Georgia to such an extent that that State would rapidly surpass any others in the South which preferred to follow in the lead of the agitator whose policies make for destruction of public confidence and of prosperity.

The verdict of Georgia must inevitably seriously affect the political discussion of the day. It will tend to turn the thought of the people of all sections and all parties back to sane and conservative treatment of corporations, and at the same time prove to the world that though the people of this country may at times make great blunders in the handling of economic questions, they may be depended upon in the long run to right their own mistakes by an overwhelming verdict against the work of the agitators by whom they had been misled. Georgia has quickened the thought of the people of the whole South. They see what can be accomplished when merchants, manufacturers, farmers, laboring men, clerks and all others band themselves together determined to do the right and to down the wrong. Every upbuilding force in the South is strengthened. Every man whose work means the enrichment of the South as against the impoverishment wrought by the agitator has his hands strengthened by the result in Georgia. Georgia calls the people of the South to united effort against the agitator and unto victory in the upbuilding of this section, which as yet has scarcely commenced its real work of development.

WHY THE ANGELS WEEP.

New York city, notorious as the arcanum of the quintessence of the science of "organized charity," discovered last week that some of its folks were on the verge of starvation. Reliable daily newspapers published column after column of details of the situation. Here are some of the dramatic incidents.

Some children have fainted in the classrooms during the last few weeks because of the lack of food.

Because she did not want to hear her four children cry for breakfast before starting for the public school a mother has been taking refuge in a park until

the crying, foodless young ones have left the house for their classrooms.

A relief wagon, started toward the homes of known hungry ones, was met on the streets by women and children who cried: "Only give us bread, just bread, that's all; just give us bread."

A little lad had to leave school to earn money by selling newspapers so that he might buy something to eat for himself, his little sisters and his parents. As he is under the "child-labor" age limit, he was arrested while crying his newspaper wares.

Through poverty Jennie was absent from school for 10 days. The truant officer haled her, her mother and a six months' old baby sister to an educational headquarters. The mother, listless and weary, sat on a chair in a corner waiting to explain to the educationalist. Presently, with a tired sigh, the mother slid from her chair to the floor and lay there white-faced and unconscious. The ambulance surgeon studied her and then said, "Starvation!"

In spite of the presence in the city of "organized charities" galore, a number of plain, common-sense, good-hearted persons were incontinent enough to believe that when people are starving they should be given food, and were prompt to act upon that belief. From the arcanum came, of course, expressions of recalcitrancy. It is better in the thought of "organized charity" for nine innocent persons to starve than for one unworthy person to be fed. To some "charity workers" the cases of famished school children coming to light were somewhat of a puzzle. "In view of the fact that last March a systematic attempt was made by the Charity Organization and the United Hebrew Charities to locate any such cases," was one comment reflecting the blandness of "experts" and trained "uplifters." From the arcanum came this protest against the new organization:

Profoundly as everyone must sympathize with undernourished children, I cannot think the existing conditions warrant the organization of a new relief agency unless such an agency expects to work through the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Charity Organization Society, the United Hebrew Charities or the St. Vincent de Paul Society. For years past the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has been giving particular attention to the physical condition of school children. It has supplied some 2000 school principals and teachers with books of reference slips so as to enable them to report to it any of their pupils who would seem to be undernourished. Hardly a day passes without an application for the renewal of the books from some one of these officials. The association has in this way relieved the necessities of a large number who, upon investigation, were found to be in actual need of adequate food, and whose exigencies were not due to misconduct or to chronic dependence upon charitable relief.

Commenting upon that outgiving the New York Sun, eminently sane as to social problems, said that the objection will have little weight, and added:

Scientific giving has made great progress in recent years, but it has not yet changed the attitude of the public toward the starving of children, whether it is caused by misfortune or by misconduct or by "chronic dependence on charitable relief."

Readers of *Charities and the Commons*, the organ of organized "charity," "a weekly journal of philanthropy and social advance," looked in vain in last week's issue for light upon the starvation situation. They found, of course, advertisements of a school for social workers, of a summer school of ethics, of a school of civics and philanthropy and of correct social stationery, and also the announcement that "an experienced photographer, who is in touch with social work, has joined the staff of

Charities and the Commons to offer graphic representation of conditions and methods of work, etc." But he must have joined the staff too late to present graphic representations of destitute parents fleeing from their children's cries, of starving mothers fainting while waiting to give an account to educational authorities and of women and children crying for bread in the streets. On the contrary, the leading article in the issue of June 6 was a deeply philosophical "word to social workers in behalf of leisure," full of the condensed milk of human kindness, asking where "shall we who work among the poor as our daily task find this larger life, this outside source of inspiration, this means of culture?" and sketching the ideal day of the "uplifter" thus:

There are no professional philanthropists or consecrated volunteers who need have no leisure. Seven hours for work, five hours for meals and necessary railway journeys, eight hours for sleep, leave four hours daily for leisure, and if there are days in which the seven hours become eleven, so that the margin disappears, there is no need that this should be the rule rather than the exception.

Never mind! When the Russell Sage Foundation for the Abolition of Poverty has come into full action by the year 2125, social workers, attracted by a desire for the enjoyment of elegant leisure into the field of "scientific philanthropy," will never have to over-exert their minds with such an awful problem as losing four hours of leisure in getting in eleven hours of work out of the twenty-four, but they will be luxuriating in an ideal "uplifting day" of "social service" undisturbed by the obstruction of real benevolence in unorganized effort to relieve want, and their day will be divided between twelve hours for sleep and twelve hours for meals and necessary railway journeys.

"Five hours for meals and necessary railway journeys" and women and children starving on the East Side!

IS IT THE OGDEN MOVEMENT'S LAST DITCH?

More truth than poetry is contained in the outgiving by the General Education Board of New York, reproduced, through the Hearst "News Service," in three or four Southern newspapers of short memories, to the effect that reports submitted at the recent meeting of the General Education Board revealed a class and quantity of work being done in the South under the direction of the Board "almost wholly unsuspected by the public."

There is no work being done under the auspices of the General Education Board of New York that is unsuspected by that portion of the public which has had the advantage of following the exposition by the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD of the Ogden Movement for Education in the South, which financially centers in the General Education Board.

The particular work emphasized at this stage of the game turns upon the \$80,000 appropriated by the Board to pay agents to "teach farmers of the South how to farm." The Board has been quite reluctant, apparently, to give out the facts about this. About two years ago the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD sought information about it from the Federal Government official, who, it was alleged, was in charge of this particular phase of the Ogden Movement. After some delay that official of the Federal Government obtained permission from an officer of the General Education Board to reply to our inquiry, but his letter was rather foggy. However, so much publicity was given by us to the scheme, in spite of the fog, that

in February, 1907, the president of the General Education Board was quoted as follows:

The work of spreading the study and application of agricultural improvements in three or four of the Southern States, which the Board began when the first \$1,000,000 was received from Mr. Rockefeller, said Mr. Gates, can now be enlarged so that information about better farming methods can be spread throughout the entire South. Only the interest of the first \$1,000,000 could be devoted to this agricultural work because of the "higher education" clause in the second or \$10,000,000 donation. Where the work has been carried on the improvements in farming have been so marked that Mr. Gates says that Southern bankers will not lend money now to men who do not follow the methods taught by the Board's instructors.

Without hinting of the impropriety of the Government's giving a stamp to a private enterprise, without indicating what race in the South is submitting to be taught farming under a Government stamp and at the expense of the General Education Board, which has attempted to approach the South by divers and sundry ways, and without removing the slight nebulosity from the assertion that "Southern bankers will not lend money now to men who do not follow the methods taught by the Board's instructors," the latest emanation from the Board explaining the scheme says:

We saw Secretary Wilson and asked him why he couldn't teach the Southern farmer how to raise other crops as well as cotton. He replied that the Constitution forbade his using the Government money in any particular State except for the extermination of a pest or for a cause which affected the country at large. We offered him the money if he would supervise the work and give it the stamp as well as the direction of the Government, and he jumped at the proposal.

There is, of course, a lot of folderol about this carefully-prepared statement, evidently calculated to impress the unthinking with the momentous importance of the General Education Board's work stamped by the Federal Government, but one begins to wonder whether this appeal to Southern farmers is not an indication that the Ogden Movement begins to realize that it is approaching its last ditch in the South?

If all the reports submitted to the General Education Board could be published light might be thrown upon the difficulties which Southern "institutions of learning" have had in collecting from their legitimate constituency funds to duplicate or triplicate "benefactions" conditionally tendered by the Board; upon the advance toward presidencies of Southern colleges of professors planted in the colleges in financial deals upon a most economic basis with the General Education Board; upon the progress toward the removal of State colleges or denominational ones from the control of the State or of the denomination under offers from eleemosynarists and, now that the Laird has become officially identified with the Ogden Movement, through membership in the General Education Board, upon the possibility that by means of the Carnegie Fund for Pensioning Professors, the way may be speedily opened for placing advantageously new educationalists.

But, notwithstanding bluffs at publicity, nobody with his wits about him is unsuspecting the work being attempted or the certain purposes in view.

Mr. H. H. Hollowell, secretary Harris Air Pump Co., Indianapolis, Ind., writes to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

We are well pleased with the results obtained to date from the advertisement we have in your MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, also the inquiries we have received from your Daily Bulletin.

SOUTHERN RESOURCES.

In line with his work for Southern development, Mr. M. V. Richards of the land and industrial department of the Southern Railway has, on the first floor of his office building in Washington, D. C., a comprehensive exhibit of the resources and products of the territory served by the Southern Railway between the Potomac and the Gulf and the Mississippi and the Atlantic. The exhibit includes striking specimens of the products of the farm, the forest and the mine, specimens of wheat, oats, rye, barley, cotton, corn, tobacco, nuts, grasses, beans, peas, tea, fruits of various kinds, marble, coal, silver, copper, lead, zinc, nickel, tin, gold, corundum, emery, asbestos, clays, sands, ochres and other minerals, pine, oak, poplar, birch, maple, gum, hickory, beech, cherry, black walnut, ash and other woods, together with products of them, and in the general exhibit are models representing the different methods which have been followed in the handling and transportation of cotton during the last century, these having originally been displayed at the last Paris exposition. There are also fine photographs of the pleasure and health resorts of the South, as well as views of leading factories and mills. A feature of this showing is a large map which is prominently displayed from a wall hanging. On this appears all the States reached by the Southern Railway and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, their lines of rail being marked in red. The altitudes of the different sections of country are indicated, together with the areas containing coal and iron, but the chief feature of the map, and one very noticeable, is the marking giving the location of the cotton mills of the South. A single glance brings to view the prominence of the Piedmont region in textile manufacturing and discloses its commanding position in this industry, as it is clearly shown that the vast majority of the mills are in this section and in the territory served by the lines of the Southern Railway.

TURNING IMMIGRATION'S TIDE.

From Washington is being circulated under the guise of news an apparently inspired statement to the effect that the whole power of the Federal Government is backing a movement to turn the tide of immigration into rural districts of the country. The circulation of the announcement is suspiciously contiguous to the opening of the national political campaign, to say nothing of its bordering upon the ludicrous, in view of the fact that the great bulk of immigration to this country at the present time is not the class seeking agricultural pursuits or likely to be of benefit to the rural communities into which they may be dumped under Federal auspices. Be that as it may, it may be suggested that the less encouragement given by State or local authorities to any effort of the Federal Government to manipulate immigration after the tide has reached our shores, the more healthy it will be for the country.

CYANAMID.

The contract for the construction of the first cyanamid plant on this side of the water has been let by the American Cyanamid Co. to Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. of New York city. The contractors already have organized the work with men on the ground, and construction operations will be vigorously pushed in the expectation that the plant will be ready for operation in about 10 months. The plant is located at Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side, and for the purposes of its present and future business the company has acquired an area of 26 acres of land. The initial capacity of the plant will be 7500 tons per annum, although the plans which

have been prepared will permit the expansion of the industry at that point to 40,000 tons. It is stated that there are 11 cyanamid plants in Europe projected, in process of construction or in operation, and their aggregate annual capacity is 166,000 tons.

A REFORM THAT FAILS.

A striking illustration of public immorality unwittingly cultivated by child-labor agitation appears in a report by a committee of the Williams College Good Government Club upon an investigation of the conditions of the employment of children in mills within a radius of 50 miles of the college. Twenty-six mills in Massachusetts, Vermont and New York were reported on. The committee, according to the New York *Outlook*, said in its findings:

"In the 26 mills visited, the committee judged 50 per cent. were violating either the law regarding age limit or the educational requirements, and these conditions exist in a region where the question is said by millowners and some reformers to be solved. Millowners and superintendents generally state that the child-labor laws are enforced, but one honest Vermont superintendent, when asked about the official inspection of mills in his State, remarked: 'The laws of Vermont do not provide for factory inspectors. I am glad to say that this is one form of official corruption that we have escaped.'"

It may be recalled that one of the recent accretions to the "National Child Labor Committee" of New York was a secretary for New England, who in some way or other was to discover in the working out of labor laws in that quarter examples for other States and enlightenment especially for Southern manufacturers.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

According to the report of Col. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton brought into sight during nine months of the present season was 10,778,517 bales, a decrease under the same period last year of 2,237,192 bales. The exports were 6,913,929 bales, a decrease of 1,118,877 bales. The takings were, by Northern spinners, 1,600,726 bales, a decrease of 804,777 bales; by Southern spinners 1,975,154 bales, a decrease of 135,756 bales.

Broad-Scale Improvements.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]
Bartlesville, Okla., June 6.

In preparation for the large increase in population certain to come to this section as a result of the passage by Congress of the bill removing restrictions on alienation of Indian lands and the coming of white farmers, a program of public improvement has been arranged. The program includes the erection of a \$20,000 city building for the city officials and the fire department, a \$20,000 public library, the erection of four ward school building to cost \$100,000, the purchase of land for public hitching racks and land for parks and playgrounds, and the paving of seven residence streets from one end of the city to the other, with sidewalk and curbing.

Decision to carry out this program was reached at a joint meeting of the Commercial Club and the City Council, a conference that was attended by other representative citizens also. L. E. Phillips, president of the Commercial Club, was authorized to appoint a committee of five citizens, whose duty it is to formulate detailed plans for the betterment and beautification of the city and with authority to employ a competent landscape gardener.

The city's finances may not be sufficient to carry out the plans, and in order that this difficulty be overcome citizens have

made pledges of advances to the city if the current revenues are not sufficient and a bond issue cannot be negotiated promptly.

HOWARD SHARP.

THE BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.

Little Change Noted in the Iron Market There.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]
Birmingham, Ala., June 8.

The keenness of the demand for iron which has been noted in the immediate past was somewhat worn during the past week, and while the market was not as active as it had been, it was, if there was any change in it, rather firmer than had previously been noted; in fact, in numbers of cases prices were obtained that scored an advance over the previous week. Especially was this the case in the car-order part of the trade. In frequent cases these orders were filled on the basis of \$12.50 for No. 2 foundry. For orders for round lots \$12 was the almost uniform price asked and obtained, the differential being generally 50 cents. There were cases where, on account of delivery or for some special reason, the sales price became \$12.25, basis for No. 2 foundry. But as such sales were not general, they cannot be quoted as the market value for iron.

There was a smart sprinkle of business declined that came to interests which had as much business booked as they cared for the present to enter on their sales books. But the week closed with a good contingent still accepting business they approved. Early in the week some few sales were made on the basis of \$11.75 for No. 2 foundry, but that price was of short duration, and was easily advanced to \$12, which became the ruling price. One of the leading interests sold during the week over 20,000 tons, some of which went on the basis of \$12 for No. 2 foundry, and a part at \$12.25, depending upon conditions of sales.

Another leading interest sold early in the week one lot of 10,000 tons on the basis of \$11.75 for No. 2 foundry for June, July and August delivery, and also a lot of 10,000 "off basic" on terms withheld. They sold later a lot of 2000 tons on the basis of \$12 for No. 2 foundry, besides several other lots on the same basis. There was a lot of 2000 offered for acceptance on the basis of \$12.10, which was declined by the seller, simply because he had all the business registered he desired. One lot early in the week—600 tons—found a seller at \$11.75, but, as stated above, that limit was of short duration. A fair statement of the market is that it closed for the week very firm, with a good demand, but not as keen as had characterized it the previous week.

There are some connected with the iron trade who think that a good many of the purchases made of late were not made to melt. That is a mere matter of opinion, and there is no standard for establishing the correctness of the assertion.

Scrap iron has partaken of the advance all along the line, and prices have been put up an even 50 cents on all grades, which makes quotations as given by Wel-ler & Co. as follows:

Old iron axles, \$14.50.
Old iron rails, \$14.50.
Old steel axles, \$14.50.
No. 1 country wrought, \$12.
No. 2 country wrought, \$11.50.
No. 1 railroad wrought, \$13.50.
No. 2 railroad wrought, \$11.50.
Old car wheels, \$12.50.
No. 1 malleable, \$11.50.
Machine castings, \$10 to \$10.50.
Wrought pipes and flues, \$10.50.
No. 1 steel, \$10.50 to \$11.
Stove plate, \$9.50.
Cast borings, \$6.50.

There was an improvement in the de-

mand during the week, and this branch of the iron trade scored the first inning it has had for many weary weeks of waiting.

All of the pipe interests have been busy of late, and they are still taking orders, and have some heavy specifications to pass upon in the near future.

The 20,000 tons for Syracuse, N. Y., mentioned in last letter was secured by the U. S. C. I. P. Co., as well as the 600 tons awarded by the city of Cincinnati during the week. The Dimmick Pipe Co. secured the 1700 tons awarded by the city of Louisville, Ky. Business continues very good, quite a lot of small orders coming in daily, and several large buyers are preparing specifications for very large tonnage to be awarded probably in July. The activity of the Eastern market is very encouraging, as the greatest decline in prices has been noticeable there.

Prices are about as given in last letter, and we quote:

Four-inch pipe, \$23 to \$24.

Six-inch pipe, \$22 to \$23.

Eight, 10 and 12-inch pipe, \$21 to \$22.

Sixteen-inch and larger, \$20 to \$21.

Where the inspection is severe or deliveries long deferred the prices would stiffen.

No. 4 furnace at Bessemer had its fires lighted on Thursday, and ought to be making good iron today. No. 3 furnace is still in commission, while No. 2 can be started in blast in 36 hours' time. It is anticipated that it will go in blast on the 15th of this month.

It was officially given out by the Steel Corporation on Saturday morning that the open-hearth furnaces at Ensley would be fired up Monday—today. By Wednesday morning gas will be turned into the furnaces. At the commencement there will be only four of the open-hearth furnaces operated, as their output is in excess of the amount of pig-iron turned out by the furnaces that will be put in blast. It is probable that the open-hearth furnaces will not be worked to their limit until Alice furnace has been thoroughly warmed to its work as a producer. On June 20 two more open-hearth furnaces will be put in operation. This will give them a little start with the Alice basic as a nucleus. It is current gossip in the market that the Woodward Company has enough orders for basic iron booked to keep its new furnace employed on this grade the balance of the year. When this furnace is put in operation the company's capacity will be around 750 tons per day. Its ore mines are turning out about 1200 tons of red ore daily, and this amount will be increased as the mines lately opened are developed. On Thursday the Gadsden pipe and foundry was put in operation, after a shutdown of several months, and five floors of the shop are now being worked. The other three floors will shortly be put in operation also.

It is learned that a large and strong bridge company in the East has under consideration the policy of establishing a branch office here, with special reference to the Southern trade. Parties representing the company were here the past week examining the sites tendered them. The conclusions at which they have arrived have not been divulged, but those who have inside information assert that there is but little doubt of their casting anchors with us. The company, it is said, expects to spend \$250,000 in the establishment of its plant to be erected here, and will be prepared to accept contracts of any kind and involving any magnitude or difficulty.

C. E. Foust, president of the Birmingham Car & Manufacturing Co., has recently closed an important contract with the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. for 300 mine cars, delivery of which must be made within 90 days. All these cars will be used in the Tennessee Company

mines in this district, and will be steel construction throughout and have a capacity of two tons each. It is said that this is the largest order for mine cars placed in this district for over a year, and is the first large order for all-steel mine cars ever placed in the South, and marks the beginning of a new era in the mine-car line.

Reports from the larger companies indicate the resumption of work in the immediate future at a majority of the mines in the district which have been idle for some months.

There is a steadily-growing feeling that we must as a manufacturing center learn to live at home and encourage by mutual patronage the establishment and growth of enterprises located in our midst and bidding for recognition and support.

It is not inappropriate to close this letter with the assertion that the recent election in the State of Georgia has done very much to clarify the financial atmosphere and to strengthen faith in the sound, sober second thought of the people. J. M. K.

WEST VIRGINIA "PEONAGE."

Review of Recent Acquittals in Federal Courts.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]
Charleston, W. Va., June 8.

West Virginia has suffered much within the past three-quarters of a year because of stories of alleged peonage within her borders, though a thorough investigation, aided by all the power back of the Federal Government, has proved to the world that nothing akin to a condition of peonage exists, or has existed here, within the past half a dozen years at least. In the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of West Virginia at Charleston last Friday evening a jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of Sam Dixon, head of the New River Company, and other officials of the company, as well as some of the police officers of towns in Fayette county, where the violations are alleged to have existed. The fact that there was absolutely nothing in the testimony brought out to show that any Federal statutes had been violated caused Assistant Attorney-General Charles W. Russell, who has investigated and prosecuted peonage cases all over the country, to agree to the dismissal of three other indictments against the same defendants.

There has been no evidence to show that anything akin to a condition of peonage exists in West Virginia. True, there was a confession in the same court last fall on the part of officials of a lumber company, who, believing that a minimum fine would be imposed, entered a plea of guilty rather than fight the indictment. Later, in another case based upon substantially the same evidence, the defendants went to trial, with the result that, after hearing the testimony, Judge Dayton, who sat during the illness of Judge Keller, dismissed the indictment and roundly scored the officials of the Government who had "worked up" the cases.

The particular case in which a verdict of acquittal was returned last week was founded upon the arrest of two Englishmen who were placed in jail in the town of Scarbro, W. Va., where the White Oak Fuel Co. operates several coal mines under the supervision of the New River Company. These two men, with another, attempted to leave Scarbro and were arrested on a train and returned to Scarbro, where they were placed in jail. They were released the next day and went back to work, remaining there two months. The indictment was based on the fact that the two men owed the company about \$30 each, which was a part of the money advanced to them to pay their transportation from England.

The testimony showed that the men were arrested at the instance of Dixon, to whom an employee had stated that they were skipping their board bill. The superintendent of the Scarbro mines was on the train, and upon the request of Dixon pointed out the men. They were turned over to a detective and returned to the town sergeant of Scarbro, who released them upon learning the next day that they owed no board. Dixon and the superintendent both testified that they did not know the men were indebted to the White Oak Fuel Co.

Many widows of men killed in mine accidents keep boarding-houses in the mining towns and villages of West Virginia, and in most cases rent and fuel are free to them. It is the policy of the companies to protect them as far as possible, and the officials of the companies often have the miners arrested when they are found leaving without settling their board bills. These arrests are often technically illegal under the State laws, as no warrants are sworn out. The men were always released upon their promise to pay the bills, which was usually done by going back to work and giving an order on the employing company for the amount of the debt.

That there is a system of espionage which harasses invested and operating capital in this State was plainly brought out in the trial. Not one of the men alleged to have been held as peons ever made a complaint that they had been illegally held, notwithstanding their proximity to the seat of county and State government. Federal officials were also known to be in the field weekly. The alleged offense was committed in October of last year. The alleged peons went to the Illinois coal fields to work in December. Later they were approached by Government secret service men and questioned. The first of April they were taken to Huntington, W. Va., where a Federal grand jury was in session, and the indictments were found. It developed in the course of the trial that other witnesses had been searched for in other States. It was not a case of men complaining of their treatment, but a case of Federal officials "digging up" a case. These witnesses were held at Huntington from April 1 to June 1, they being of such a roving disposition that had they been allowed to scatter it would have been almost impossible to get them together again.

Thus it was that a report of conditions of peonage went out from West Virginia, with the result that invested capital was injured, other capitalists held off from investing in the State's abundant natural resources and laborers feared to enter. Shiftless laborers wanted a "change," and were arrested on a charge of leaving board bills. The fact that they owed the company reached the ears of Government officials, who immediately got busy on the scent of peonage.

The case of Dixon and others is taken here as an example. Dixon is at the head of one of the largest mining companies in the State, and employs from 6000 to 8000 men. Just such offenses as the indictments against him were founded upon are committed by every large operator of coal or lumber in the State.

West Virginians are just as humane as the people of any other State. The State abounds in wealth of natural resources. There is employment here for thousands and thousands of laborers at good wages. In the trial just closed it was not even shown that conditions had been misrepresented to the men before they came here. Millions of dollars have been invested here in coal and timber lands, which are annually increasing in value. There is no peonage in the State, as has been reported. The verdict of a jury of men chosen pur-

posely from counties away from the one in which the alleged offenses were committed says that peonage does not exist. The special prosecutor sent out by the Government had to admit it and have the other indictments dismissed. West Virginians, native and adopted, resent the charge cast upon their State, and assure capital and labor that both will be treated right within her borders. JOHN BOND.

STEAM ENGINEERING SUPPLIES.

A Feature of Engineers' Convention in Baltimore.

The leading feature of the twenty-second annual convention of the American Order of Steam Engineers, which was held in Baltimore, Md., this week, was the exhibition of steam engineering supplies. Altogether there were 28 exhibitors, and among them a number of the leading manufacturers in different branches of this line in the country. The exhibition hall, which was in the same building as the convention hall, was well arranged, the various booths being decorated with varicolored bunting, while here and there palms were attractively placed and at night the hall and booths were brilliantly lighted with electric lights.

Great interest was manifested by the delegates to the convention in the materials shown, and those in charge of the exhibits were kept busy explaining the uses and features of their new or improved devices. Moreover, the hall was thrown open to visitors generally, so that the attendance at all times was sufficient to keep the hall well crowded. While the number of separate exhibitors was not large, yet the exhibition as a whole contained a wide and full variety of those materials necessary to steam engineering, and included fibrous, metal and rubber packings of many different makes, valves for all purposes and in great variety, lubricating oils, greases and compounds, pipe fittings, firebrick, asbestos and cork insulating preparations for steam and refrigerating plants, blowers and fans, pulleys, belting and full lines of tools and appliances used by the steam engineer in his work.

Among those exhibiting were the following:

H. B. Underwood & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., showing crankpin turning and rebor-ing machine in operation; cylinder rebor-ing machine; vacuum dash pot for use in closing steam valves on all Corliss and Green engines; various styles of St. John packing, and a safety and noiseless suction valve for ammonia condenser, the latter being something new in this line.

Fairbanks Company, New York, with exhibit under auspices of its Baltimore office, showed full line of valves, steam traps, packings, Dart unions, tools and general steam specialties and supplies. It also had one of its scales with height-measuring attachment for weighing and giving the height of those visiting its booth.

The H. W. Johns-Manville Company, New York, with booth in charge of its Baltimore office, exhibited a complete line of its asbestos and magnesia products, including steam packings and asbestos pipe and boiler coverings. These were shown in small samples just as they are placed around the pipes.

Jenkins Bros., New York, displayed its new type of extra heavy and medium pressure gate valves, with special features and for all purposes, "96" packing, rubber pump valves and a full line of brass and iron body valves, several of which were cut through sectionally to show their interior arrangement and method of operation.

Baltimore Retort & Fire-Brick Co., Baltimore, Md., showed a model of a boiler head with a brick arch formed of its patent tongue-and-grooved arch lintels, but the feature of this model was an arch very

nearly flat and yet very strong and so built that the supporting piers could be repaired or replaced without disturbing the arch. An inverted arch was also shown, together with flame plates, tube tiles and baffles, bond brick and other of the company's stock shapes. This company presented visitors with watch fobs showing the Maryland coat of arms.

Keystone Lubricating Co., Philadelphia, Pa., exhibited all grades of its lubricating grease, put up in sample cans, these being distributed among the delegates, together with engineers' caps and lunch boxes.

F. A. Knowles & Co., Baltimore, Md., displayed samples of its various styles of asbestos and magnesia pipe and other coverings, also samples of cork insulation for refrigerating plants.

Quaker City Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa., showed a full line of its mechanical rubber goods, including its "P. P. P." packing, "Ebonite" black sheet packing and other specialties, together with samples of its fibrous packing.

Philip Carey Company, Lakeland, Ohio, with exhibit by its Baltimore office, had samples of its magnesia and asbestos pipe and boiler coverings, also cork covering for brine and ammonia pipe insulation.

Other exhibitors included L. J. Wing Manufacturing Co., 90 West street, New York, showing turbine blowers and disc fans; Gariock Packing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., steam packing; Berry Engineering Co., Chester, Pa., specialties; Watson & McDaniel Company, Philadelphia, Pa., steam traps, pump regulators, exhaust heads and separators and hydraulic operating valves; Anchor Packing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., steam packing; Dearborn Drug and Chemical Works, New York; Home Rubber Co., New York, "N. B. O." rubber packings; John R. Livezey, Philadelphia, Pa., cork insulations for refrigerating plants; Empire Grate Co., Philadelphia, Pa., improved boiler grate; Franklin Electrical Co., Baltimore, Md., electrical specialties; E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., oils and leathers; George W. Lord Company, Philadelphia, Pa., boiler compound; Aumen Machinery & Supply Co., Baltimore, Md., steam specialties and supplies of all kinds, and A. K. Bank, Jr., and Frank W. Small, manufacturers' agents, Baltimore, Md., various lines of steam specialties.

The exhibition was held under the auspices of the American Supply Men's Association, the committee in charge being composed of local members of this association, which is the custom followed wherever the Steam Engineers' convention is held. This committee was composed of Frank A. Knowles, F. A. Knowles & Co., chairman; N. S. Kenny, the Philip Carey Company, secretary and treasurer; J. F. Boiland, Garlock Packing Co.; Henry A. Kries, the Crook-Kries Company, and D. J. P. Murray, the Anchor Packing Co.

At the annual meeting of the American Supply Men's Association, which was also held at this convention, regular constitution and by-laws were adopted and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. Wm. LeCompte, Jenkins Bros., New York, president; Charles A. Hopper, Keystone Lubricating Co., Philadelphia, Pa., vice-president; John W. Armour, "Power," secretary; N. S. Kenny, Philip Carey Company, Baltimore, Md., treasurer, and these, with D. J. P. Murray, Anchor Packing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; George M. Armstrong, Quaker City Rubber Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; H. S. Wheeler, L. J. Wing Manufacturing Co., New York, and Wm. Berry, Jr., Berry Engineering Co., Chester, Pa., executive committee.

The American Supply Men's Association also had in charge the entertaining features of the convention, and these con-

sisted of side trips to points of interest, trip to Annapolis, crab feast and vaudeville show.

The proceedings of the convention of the American Order of Steam Engineers were held in closed sessions, and only members were admitted, and in addition to the transaction of the regular routine business a number of papers, both technical and practical, were read on subjects of particular interest to steam engineering. All of these papers were read by members of the Order, and included those on "Steam Turbines," by Wm. H. Leitch; "Producer-Gas Plants," by Thomas Donovan; "Electric Motors in Steel Mills," by George Richardson, chief electrician, Pen-coyd works, American Bridge Co., and "Fire Streams and Fire Protection," by Frederick Markoe, the newly elected chief engineer of the Order. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Messrs. Frederick Markoe, Philadelphia, Pa., chief engineer; J. A. Best, Atlantic City, N. J., first assistant engineer; E. H. Naylor, North Abington, Mass., recording engineer, and Wm. S. Wetzler, Philadelphia, Pa., corresponding engineer. This Order is a national body, which includes in its membership over 12,000 members, composed exclusively of engineers, and it has for its objects the promotion of a more thorough knowledge of theoretical and practical steam engineering, the establishment of schools in which members may study the highest branches of steam engineering, and also acts along the lines of a beneficial organization. Moreover, the Order's declaration of principles states that it believes that ability will bring its full value in this country, and that at no time shall it take part in strikes or in any way interfere between employer and employees, neither shall it be used for political or religious purposes.

Nashville's New Shoe Factory.

An important enterprise added to the manufacturing interests of Nashville, Tenn., is the shoe factory just completed by Messrs. Manier, Dunbar & Co., previously described by the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD. This plant has been equipped with the latest modern machinery for manufacturing shoes, and will have a daily output of about 600 pairs. It is the fifth shoe factory in Nashville.

Southern Agents Wanted.

Southern agents are wanted by the American Conduit Manufacturing Co., offices in the Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. This company is one of the well-known manufacturers, its product being enameled steel conduit.

The Alamance Motor Car Co. of Haw River, N. C., has been chartered with \$35,000 capital authorized to operate an automobile line between Haw River, Graham and Burlington, N. C. The incorporators are John W. McPherson, J. A. Turlington and B. S. Robertson.

The Mallory Line, it is announced, will establish a passenger and freight steamship service between New York and Tampa, Fla., beginning June 19. A report from Mobile says that the same line will establish service between that city and Tampa.

According to the Lynchburg News, the realty assessment in Lynchburg, Va., for 1908 is \$10,196,585, an increase over 1907 of \$480,825, and the personality \$9,224,564, an increase of \$543,155.

Business organizations of Louisiana and Arkansas are electing delegates to the Congressional Red River Improvement Association convention, which will meet at Shreveport, La., next week.

CURRENT EVENTS AS VIEWED BY OTHERS

GEORGIA TURNING OVER A NEW LEAF.

Seeing Things in New Light.

[Wall-Street Journal.]

The sympathy of the country should go out to Governor Hoke Smith. Two years ago he was elected Governor of Georgia by a practically unanimous vote under instructions from the people to put in force a policy of strict regulation of the railroads. As Governor he has carried out to the letter the wishes of the people not only in regard to the enforcement of law against railroads, but also as regards the establishment of prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Having obeyed the will of the people as their representative in the highest office of the State, Governor Smith was fairly entitled to re-election. Instead of that the people have turned against him and elected as Governor the very man whom Governor Smith turned out of the railroad commission because he would not do what the people wanted to be done against the railroads.

Ungrateful as the people are toward Governor Smith and inconsistent as their action is, nevertheless their defeat of Governor Smith is a most significant incident in American politics. It is a sure sign of the reaction which is setting in against oppressive State regulation of the railroads. The people of Georgia now see things in a new light.

The Force of Conservatism.

[Baltimore (Md.) American.]

In the outcome of the Georgia primary elections is seen the force of conservative sentiment. That a man going into the primaries unknown by sight to 999 out of 1000 of the voters, inconspicuous in politics, should beat the intrepid leader of the radical Democrats, Hoke Smith, by 25,000 is remarkable. The defeat of Smith is partly laid to his support of prohibition and the disfranchisement of the colored voters. But it is to be borne in mind that both these issues are completely settled. The election of a different Governor will not affect them. Smith has a year yet to serve, and a Legislature of the same complexion will also remain in control of the State. So that such a vigorous protest against settled questions at a time when the protest would be little more than petulant does not fully explain the situation.

The outcome of the Georgia elections has a broader significance. It is in reality an uprising against the wild radicalism that has held the State in fear and has created industrial timidity. Georgia has been swept by all kinds of rabid proposals that have found active advocacy by a coterie of men whose principal slogan seemed to be to take a fall out of capital. The railroad managements were the particular aversion of this class of reformers. Predatory wealth and monopoly were favorite cries. Those Georgians have been going wild upon the subject of opposition to concentrated capital. The Populist leader, Thomas E. Watson, was violent in his opposition to the candidacy of Smith, yet two years ago he was lined up behind him and against the section that has carried Brown, the conservative, to triumph.

Explanation of this change is made that Hoke Smith was not able to hypnotize cotton and cause it to rise to gilt-edge values; in fact, the fall of cotton has been one of the most serious grievances of the people. Mr. Smith is held accountable by the outs for this and all other happenings during his administration. The Smith

boosters of two years ago had not learned the lesson that the price of cotton, like that of other salable commodities, depends upon a responsive market, and that when the market is made timid by attacks upon capital all along the line it will not be ready to offer flattering prices.

The Georgia primaries have registered a clear protest against the long leash for the professional agitators. The pendulum is swinging in the other direction. Brown does not represent anything in his individuality, but served as a nucleus for the focussing of the sentiment that Georgia wants the baiting of railroads, the tampering with prosperity and the propagation of fads and fancies to cease. It is a great industrial State. It prizes its industries, and the people are determined that they shall not pay the large bill of slackened prosperity that is entailed by the unsettling of the confidence of capital in the sanity of Georgia's political leadership.

Legislative Craze Passing.

[Washington (D. C.) Post.]

The defeat of Hoke Smith for Governor of Georgia is a flaming beacon of warning to overzealous politicians who try to make capital out of the persecution of corporations. It is a signal, direct from the people, giving notice that the clever game of counterfeiting Theodore Roosevelt is played out. The people of Georgia are as honest as the people of any other State; they are just as much opposed to corporation control; they are just as anxious to have cheap railroad rates; they are fully as much in earnest in the warfare against political corruption, but they evidently know how to distinguish genuine reform from demagoguery, and they refuse to pull down their house in order to kill the rats. * * * The Georgia election is well worth the study of political leaders everywhere. The craze for radical legislation as a cure for human ills is rapidly passing away, and it is not safe for aspiring office-seekers to work the game any longer.

Tale of Two Years.

[Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.]

We are glad that Hoke Smith was defeated for Governor in the Georgia primaries yesterday. Two years ago he carried 142 out of 147 counties, and it is the custom in Georgia to give a Governor two terms, yet they turned him down yesterday. The people of Georgia have come to their senses.

Fagged by "Reform."

[Washington (D. C.) Times.]

No better illustration could be had of the tendency toward reaction which is abroad in the land than is afforded by a study of the primary election results in Georgia and Iowa. In each State the reform or progressive faction of the dominant party has been turned out of power, and the conservatives have swept everything before them in a State-wide primary. Governor Smith is the same sort of executive as Governor Cummins. Each is of the strenuous, insistent, reforming kind. Each represented the fruits of a big reform movement in his State. Each was accounted an anti-railroad politician. Each was a good lawyer, and constructive. Each promised much to his State, and each delivered practically everything he had promised. Why, then, should each of them suffer defeat at this time, and what is the significance of these defeats in relation to the national situation? There seems no

escaping the conclusion that the people have somewhat lost interest in the business of constructive reform.

Nothing More Promising.

[Charleston (S. C.) News and Observer.]

Nothing better or more promising has happened in the State of Georgia for many years. It means that radicalism has been routed where it has been most blatant and offensive; that the spirit of conservatism is asserting itself; that the people have grown tired of the demagogue and his work; that, after all, the ambulance-chaser is really not the highest type of statesman in the great State of Georgia. Men who have made large investments in Georgia upon their confidence in the good faith of its people will breathe easier, now that the chief of their persecutors has been unhorsed, and the lessons of doubt and distrust that have been so viciously taught will serve a good purpose if they shall impress the people with the dishonesty of political agitators bent upon selfish success rather than upon the public good. The result in Georgia will have a wholesome effect in other Southern States. So mote it be!

Reaping the Wind Harvest.

[Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.]

The result, astounding in its proportions, is pregnant with deep and significant meaning.

For the first time in the history of Georgia, indeed, for the first time in the history of the nation, a Governor and his policies have been rejected after one term by the same party which placed him in power.

The sowing of the wind has brought its harvest, and the whirlwind of protest has swept the State.

Unlooked for, unexpected, scarcely believed within the bounds of possibility, that result has, nevertheless, come—come teeming with a significance that expands as thought dwells upon it, until thought itself is lost still in incredulity.

There is no man in Georgia, be he supporter of Smith or Brown, who was prepared for the overwhelming force of the popular protest which has swept the State.

The inconceivable has taken material shape and form; the incredible has become history.

But it will yet be at least a day before either side can come to full realization of what has happened.

Until then, until the people have had time to collect their reason and ponder calmly upon the weighty meaning of the people's voice, discussion of the significance of the result would be useless and out of place.

The Constitution will later discuss in detailed and analytical manner the meaning of the verdict of yesterday's primary.

In the meantime, it can only be said that the supreme will of the people has been registered at the polls, and that will is a return in Georgia to sanity, justice and conservatism!

Beneficial in Effect.

[Savannah (Ga.) News.]

Mr. Brown didn't force himself into the contest for the Governorship. He was called into it. The people had lost confidence in the policies of Governor Smith, and they were alarmed by the results which flowed from them. They didn't think he brought on the panic and the subsequent business stagnation, but they believed he and other Governors, who in their campaigns for office advocated poli-

cies and afterwards put them in force, helped to bring on the hard times.

And there were some things which they resented. They resented the summary dismissal of Mr. Brown from the office of railroad commissioner a few weeks before the end of his term of office. They resented the taking from the counties the right to name their representatives in the State convention, and they resented the Governor's eagerness to get into the United States Senate before he had become acquainted with the Governor's office or secured the reforms he had promised. There were other things they resented, but the foregoing, together with the disastrous effects of the Governor's policies, were sufficient to revolutionize public sentiment and make possible the election of Joseph M. Brown.

The election of Mr. Brown will have a beneficial effect. It will help to restore confidence, and with confidence will come a purpose to take hold of new enterprises and to put new energy into old ones. People will enter upon their daily affairs with a more hopeful feeling. They will feel that better times are not far ahead, and feeling that way they will the more readily engage in business ventures. In that manner prosperity will be gradually restored.

A Crushing Rebuff.

[Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.]

Whether for himself, personally, or for the policies which he stands for, Hoke Smith's defeat for re-election to the Governorship of Georgia is a crushing rebuff. * * * Whether the event means that Georgia is decisively weary of reform remains to be seen. Present indications are strongly in that direction.

The Expected Finish.

[Greensboro (N. C.) Record.]

Like all men of his class, his finish was in sight, even though he sailed in as Governor only two years ago. His defeat emphasizes what Lincoln said about fooling all the people all the time. He fooled them once, but failed the second time. The feeling of the Georgia voter is shown to be extremely adverse from the fact that the custom has been to give a Governor two terms of two years each, but here he has served only one and gets his "socks knocked off of him." His defeat is fearful, and should be a warning to others; but it won't.

Anti-Noise.

[New York Sun.]

The latest triumph of the Anti-Noise Society is the success of Joseph M. Brown, who did not make a speech in his campaign against Governor Hoke Smith.

The Doubt That Arose.

[New York Globe.]

To crown all, doubt has arisen in the mind of Georgia as to whether the Hoke policy of lynching the corporations is as good a thing as it was advertised to be. "Men who have money to invest are not fools," said the Cordele Rambler, "and they are not going to put money in Georgia as long as Georgia keeps men in power who wish to confiscate their goods."

Bane of a Bludgeon.

[Chicago Tribune.]

The new South needs capital, needs transit facilities, needs organized enterprise. It cannot afford to discourage the advent of these necessities, though it is well that its people should be alert in guarding its own rights and conserving its own interests. That the great corporate

enterprises which the new South would develop and establish should bear their due burden of taxation and should submit themselves to a just surveillance and control should be made secure by the people of the South. But two years of consideration and experience have taught Georgia that to stand at her open doors with a bludgeon is not the way to encourage anyone to come in.

Year of Surprises.

[New York World.]

It is a queer situation Georgia presents. Taken in connection with the manifestations at the Republican primaries in Iowa of a radical desire for a change, the reaction in Georgia indicates that 1908 may be a year of political surprises.

Two Waves.

[Chattanooga News.]

The defeat of Hoke Smith for Governor of Georgia by Joseph M. Brown causes no surprise anywhere in the United States where the issues of the campaign are understood. Hoke Smith got into office on the crest of a wave of nonsense and demagoguery, and a return to sanity on the part of the people swept him out of that office by almost as big a majority as that cast for him two years ago.

A Protest.

[Greenville (S. C.) News.]

The result of the election in Georgia is a great surprise to the country at large, but it contains a valuable lesson. It is a protest at once against demagoguery and the abuse of the power of the majority.

A Suggestion.

[Baltimore Sun.]

Does not the result in Georgia suggest to the national Democratic leaders and to the delegates to the Denver convention the possibilities of the prosperity issue with a candidate who inspires confidence, the basis of prosperity?

Glad for Mississippi.

[Hattiesburg News.]

There is a lesson in the Georgia election. It presages the return of the South to sanity and common sense and a rejuvenation of industrial and material development. The *News* is glad that Mississippi did not follow Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina and other Southern States into a senseless fight on the railroads.

Principle the Winner.

[Mobile Register.]

As a matter of fact, the elements which the Hoke Smith forces claim defeated them were present in much smaller degree than claimed. What happened in Georgia is that the people as a whole realized the injury that was being done to the State by the continuation of destructive policies. Governor Smith was elected as the representative of policies that appeared at the time to be for the betterment of the agricultural and industrial interests of the State. The people got all the legislation they wanted, but the effects were not according to program. The responsibility for legislation rests upon the people to some extent, but the greatest part should be and is placed upon the "popular leaders" who advised such legislation as Georgia has been laboring under for over a year, and who, being better informed and more experienced than the general citizenship, should have known what the effects would be.

The nomination of Mr. Brown for Governor is a repudiation of political teaching that the people have found to be of no value. A remarkable feature of the campaign was that the successful candidate did not make a public address during the time that it lasted, contenting himself with stating his position in brief form and making no promises of what he would or would

not do if elected. He is personally unknown to the majority of the people who voted for him. It was not the man who won, therefore; it was the principle he stood for—conservatism in government, and the people of Georgia are to be congratulated that they were true to the traditions of the State in supporting that principle.

Wants No Time Lost.

[Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.]

The people of Georgia have expressed their emphatic disapproval of the general policy of the State administration. Therefore, that policy should change—at least, be distinctly modified—to conform to the will of the people. And this not a year hence, but right now, at once, in order that we may get the benefit of an immediate restoration of confidence through greater conservatism on the part of the State administration.

Alabama's Shackles.

[Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.]

As did in Georgia, so will other States that went off on the same wild tangent when the opportunity is given to the voters. Alabama cannot throw off her shackles until two years or more have elapsed, but perhaps results elsewhere may have some effect here in the direction of a return to "sanity, justice and conservatism."

For the South.

[Memphis Commercial-Appeal.]

The experience of Georgia should be a lesson to the South. It shows that the people of that State are recovering their sanity, and what Georgia has done other States will do, or they will avoid getting themselves in a like mess.

Common Sense Resuming.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.]

Taken together with the refusal of the Mississippi Legislature some months ago to attempt rate legislation, the result in Georgia signifies that popular sentiment toward the carriers has undergone material change. Public anger has cooled during the months since the fever for drastic and instant regulation, regardless of rights or equities, swept like an epidemic over the country. Passion has given way to reflection, and common sense is reasserting its sway.

Not the Only Sufferer.

[Houston (Texas) Post.]

Georgia is not the only State that has suffered from a too radical policy toward invested capital. There are other Commonwealths in which works of development have been paralyzed because of the timidity of capital in the presence of an apparently radical and hostile public sentiment, and because of a tendency to impose upon all forms of business heavier burdens than can be profitably borne. The people of these Commonwealths, like the people of Georgia, are beginning to see that, after all, just regulation, equitable taxation and a conservative adjustment of the relations between the State and the interests the State must regulate and control will best promote the progress and welfare of all concerned and avoid violent interruption of those activities upon which all must depend for prosperity.

Against Extremists.

[Nashville American.]

The election result indicates a remarkable reaction in the minds of the people of Georgia on the railroad question. It means that as soon as the public understand the question, as they were made to understand it by Mr. Brown, they were prepared to take the conservative view and insist upon fair treatment and a common-sense policy. That has been the experience in Tennessee, and will be in all other

Southern States when both sides of the question are fairly presented. It only remains for men of Mr. Brown's type to take issue with such men as Governor Comer of Alabama and Governor Glenn of North Carolina to reach a like result in those States.

The people of the South are conservative. They want what is right, but no more, and will not long follow a leader who goes to extremes. What the South needs is additional capital to build new railroads and factories. This capital will not come to her subjected to hostile or handicapping legislation, brought about by political and demagogic agitation.

Cheering.

[Birmingham Age-Herald.]

A cheer for Brown will go up in every Southern State where radicalism had got a footing. A brighter day is dawning from the Potomac to the Gulf. The lesson in Georgia will not be forgot.

Beware.

[New Orleans Picayune.]

Of course, if radicalism is to control our lawmaking, there is no alternative but submission. But the lesson taught by the conditions in Georgia should be worth something. Georgia, by the declaration of her own people, has been deeply wounded in all her most valuable material interests by insane, unjust and radical legislation. Now her people are loudly demanding a change to sane, just and conservative laws. Let Louisiana, if her people are wise, take warning from Georgia's predicament.

Nemesis.

[Macon Telegraph.]

And this quick, unerring Nemesis, with wings on its heels, will cause the whole country, from Maine to California, from the Canadian line to the Gulf, to sit up and take notice.

It is a notice to capital that it will be protected in Georgia.

It is an assurance to the wage-worker and farmer that the full barn and the full dinner pail are dearer than the pampered political fortunes of the few.

It is an assurance that the "durn fools" must live as well as the smart anti-corporation lawyers.

It means that the great mass of the so-called "common people" have risen and cast their ballots on the side of business and prosperity.

IS THE COAL ALMOST GONE?

[Power and the Engineer.]

Dr. Charles T. Steinmetz of the General Electric Co. talked before several hundred electrical engineers and students of the New York Electrical Trade School at the Engineer's Building in New York on the afternoon of Sunday, May 17, upon "The Future of Electricity." He spoke of the growing scarcity of coal and of the growing dependence upon water-power. In Massachusetts there is water-power many times greater than that of Niagara running to waste. We must collect the water-power, change it into electricity and use it. The country could get along without physicians, but the human race will not be able to continue without electrical engineers.

Dr. Steinmetz's talk opened a far and broad view into the future, but although we wish in no way to detract from the force of the current agitation in the direction of the conservation of our fuel resources, it ought to be said that his remark that "there are no doubt many persons in this room this afternoon who will live to see the time when soft coal will be out of reach for general use" is rather beyond a probability. It might apply to anthracite, but there are 1,000,000,000,000 tons of bituminous coal in sight in this country alone, while our present consumption is

about 500,000,000 tons. At the present rate of consumption the bituminous coal in sight would last 2000 years, and new supplies are being constantly discovered. Allowing for even the geometrical rate of increase of past years, there seems to be enough of the smoky variety in sight to allow of its general use for more than the years that a man has yet to live who has attained to the age of an electrical engineer.

FARM TELEPHONES.

[Southwestern Electrician.]

Everybody knows that the telephone, which on a time was a luxury of a few fortunate city people, has become almost as necessary to the modern farmer as the mowing machine, reaper and other up-to-date implements which he uses, and columns and pages and special editions have been written and issued in which the remarkable expansion of rural telephone lines figured largely, if it was not, indeed, the chief object. In all that has been written and said on that subject, however, how small a figure has the canvasser whose energetic efforts have been largely responsible for getting the farm telephone in and bringing dwellers in the most isolated places into communication with the outside world. Valuable as the telephone unquestionably is to the farmer, and the farmer who is yet to get his knows this as well as the one who has already had his put in, it nevertheless very frequently needs patience and exercise of rare diplomacy, says one who has had much success as a rural telephone canvasser or solicitor, to convince him that by paying the charges made by farm line service he will be sure to get his money back and more, along with the satisfaction and content the knowledge that he has made a ready servant at command brings him and family. Canvassers in the cities, this wide-awake one has found it, have to be men capable of presenting their propositions quickly, clearly, incisively.

TAKING THE GOLD CURE.

[Wall Street Journal.]

If any man is inclined to be a confirmed pessimist, let him buy a railway ticket over a line which leads out into the great wheat fields of the country. From the car windows in Pennsylvania he will strike fields that are just about to come to a head and which a month hence will have turned into the yellow gold of the waving grain.

When he strikes the lower lakes, or any of those States lying between the lakes and the Ohio, he will have found a tinge of yellow all over the hills and valleys, where the farmers are grinding the knives of their reapers in preparation for harvesting operations.

If he goes on, turning southwest from St. Louis, he will hardly be in Oklahoma before the sound of the reaper can actually be heard on every side. By the time he reaches central Texas the hum of the thresher will be heard, and he will see teams hauling the golden wheat to the elevators, to the country mills and to the granaries of the farm. This year Texas will probably receive from her wheat crop between \$10,000,000 and \$15,000,000. Oklahoma will probably do quite as well. These two States, with Arkansas, will grow from 28,000,000 to 35,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

The Board of Trade of Birmingham, Ala., has elected Messrs. R. W. Ewing, president; Sol Cahen, George McCreery, J. D. Collins, W. M. Drennen and W. B. Dickerson, vice-presidents; John W. O'Neill, treasurer, and Roy McCullough, secretary.

The Commercial Club of Mobile, Ala., has re-elected Messrs. John Craft president and Benjamin R. Cox, secretary.

MINING

Alabama Coal in 1907.

The coal production of Alabama in 1907 amounted to 14,250,454 short tons, having a spot value of \$18,405,468, according to Mr. E. W. Parker, coal expert and chief statistician of the United States Geological Survey. These figures show an increase of 1,142,491 short tons, or 8.72 per cent. in quantity, and of over \$890,682, or 5.09 per cent., in value above the 1906 output. All of this increase in production in 1907 was made during the first nine months of the year, the gain prior to the first of October having exceeded the total increase for the year. During the last quarter a large number of iron furnaces went out of blast, coke ovens were cooled, and the consumption of coal decreased approximately one-half.

During the last few months of 1906 and the early part of 1907 prices for Alabama coal were very high, \$2 per ton f. o. b. at the mines having been quoted. The decreased output in the last three months of 1907 was accompanied by a sharp decline in values, and notwithstanding the exceptionally high prices quoted early in the year, the average price per ton for the year was \$1.29, or five cents less than the average in 1906.

Improvements at Mining Plant.

With reference to a recent report regarding the issuance of \$75,000 of bonds for the purpose of making improvements at its mining plant at Indio, Ala., the De Soto Coal Mining & Development Co., 631-2 First National Bank Building, Birmingham, informs the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD that it will erect 50 dwellings, open a new shaft and construct a coal tipples to facilitate the development of its Black Creek coal seam. The present capacity of the plant is 500 tons of steam coal per day, but with the contemplated improvements completed, which are estimated to cost \$20,000 for construction and \$30,000 for machinery, it is expected to produce an additional 500 tons of coking coal per day. Officers of the company include Messrs. B. C. Stevens, president, and D. A. Dosenbach, secretary and treasurer. William Perry of Birmingham is the engineer in charge of construction.

The Flat-Top Coal Mining Co.

Formal organization of the Flat-Top Coal Mining Co. of English, W. Va., which was recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000, has been effected with the following officers: W. H. Thomas, president; L. C. Hansbrough, vice-president; O. M. Deyerle, secretary-treasurer, and J. G. Thomas, general superintendent. Its board of directors includes the officers, with Messrs. Edward Cooper and W. J. Pritchard. The company has acquired a large area of valuable coal lands in McDowell county, and will install at once a large and modern mining plant to facilitate its development. Messrs. A. S. McCreath & Son, chemists, of Harrisburg, Pa., have recently made an analysis of the coal, and report a product of high calorific value. The entire output of the mines will be sold through the Flat-Top Fuel Co. of Bluefield, W. Va.

Missouri's Coal Output.

Capt. J. W. Marstellar, secretary of the Mining Bureau of Missouri, has prepared data showing the production of coal last year in the State to have been 4,274,325 tons, valued at \$7,185,375. Coal was successfully mined in 34 counties, Macon county leading, with an output of 1,159,233 tons, and Lafayette county second, with an output of 712,981 tons. As compared with the previous year, the produc-

tion shows an increase of 384,666 tons, with an increase in value of \$832,462. Of the total number of tons mined, 489,739 tons were mined by machine, of which 28 were employed. Shipments by railroad amounted to 3,711,877 tons, and by wagon to 418,731 tons, while 25,617 tons were consumed by the miners and 118,100 tons were used as fuel at the mines.

TEXTILES

[A complete record of new textile enterprises in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

Correspondence relating to textile matters, especially to the cotton-mill interests of the South, and items of news about new mills or enlargements, special contracts for goods, market conditions, etc., are invited by the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD. We shall be glad to have such matters at all times, and also to have any general discussion relating to cotton matters.

The Echota Cotton Mills.

The Echota Cotton Mills of Calhoun, Ga., is now building its main structure, boiler and engine room and warehouse. This company's organization and other details were reported by the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD some months ago. It is the company's intention to install 10,000 spindles and 300 looms for the production of print cloth, using a steam-power plant of 500 to 600 horse-power and employing 100 operatives. Contracts for the machinery, costing about \$130,000, have not been awarded. F. D. Milstead, Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga., is the architect in charge, and T. W. Harbin of Calhoun is president.

Transylvania Cotton Mill Co.

The Transylvania Cotton Mill Co. of Brevard, N. C., has completed its building and is installing the equipment of machinery. It will have 4000 spindles and accompanying apparatus for the production of No. 40 two-ply cotton yarns, and expects to begin manufacturing by October. Both steam and electric power will be used. The textile machinery is being furnished by the Saco & Pettie Machine Works of Newton Upper Falls, Mass., through its Southern agent, A. H. Washburn of Charlotte, N. C.

Shaw Cotton Mills.

The Shaw Cotton Mills will complete its main building, costing \$20,000, by August 1 and will install 5129 ring spindles for manufacturing 20s to 30s single warps. This machinery will cost about \$50,000, and has been purchased from the Mason Machine Works of Taunton, Mass. The power plant will consist of a 200-horse-power Corliss engine and two 100-horse-power boilers. J. E. Sirrine of Greenville, S. C., is the architect-engineer in charge, and W. T. Shaw of Weldon is president. The plant is located at Weldon, N. C.

The Whitehead Hosiery Mills.

The Whitehead Hosiery Mills of Burlington, N. C., is now in full operation, manufacturing 240 dozen pairs mercerized half-hose every day. This company's organization and plans for a plant were previously noted by the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

The Jewel Cotton Mills.

The Jewel Cotton Mills of Charlotte, N. C., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$250,000 by Messrs. Thos. J. Lillard, W. W. Hagood, Henry C. Henderson, W. A. Watson, John M. Scott and J. L. Sexton. Mr. Lillard and associates were mentioned some weeks ago as proposing to build a 5000-spindle mill.

Textile Notes.

The Magnet Knitting Mills of Clinton, Tenn., will, it is reported, build an addi-

tion and install new machinery, also erect a dyehouse.

It is stated that the Spray (N. C.) Woolen Mills shipped during last week 24 carloads of blankets to Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago.

It is reported that the Newberry (S. C.) Cotton Mills will build an addition and install machinery, to include 10,000 spindles and 300 looms. The company's present equipment is 28,000 spindles and 900 looms.

The Manetta Mills of Lando, S. C., referred to last week as completing the addition which has been under construction, will add but little machinery, the addition being designed to provide more space for machinery already installed.

The Washington (N. C.) Investment Co. states that its proposed cotton-mill company, previously mentioned, will probably not materialize before next fall. But the company is endeavoring to interest outside capital, and if this is successful, organization may be effected sooner.

COTTONSEED

Cottonseed in 1907.

The total number of cottonseed-oil mills in the world in 1907 was 873, according to a bulletin of the Census Bureau, of which 786 were in the United States. The industry in this country has developed greatly since 1890, when there were but 119 establishments, reporting a value of products amounting to \$19,335,947. In 1907 the quantity of seed crushed was estimated at 2,564,873 tons, or 51.8 per cent. of the total quantity produced, and the total value of products at \$66,134,859. The products were estimated to include 103,049,820 gallons of oil, 1,043,080 tons of meal and cake, 926,705 tons of hulls and 128,243,639 pounds of lint. In the year ended June 30, 1907, 8814 tons of cottonseed, valued at \$209,493; 41,880,304 gallons of oil, valued at \$17,074,403, and 670,484 tons of cake and meal, valued at \$17,062,594, were reported as exported from the United States to foreign countries.

The Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association will meet at Galveston June 30.

The current issue of the *Agricultural and Mechanical College Record*, published by the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, gives interesting information about the textile department of the college at West Raleigh, N. C. The building occupied by the department is a typical mill fully equipped with all the machinery necessary for manufacturing cotton yarns and fabrics from the bale to the finished product. Graduates of the school are occupying responsible positions requiring technical knowledge and experience in North Carolina, South Carolina, Pennsylvania and Alabama.

The Oil Mill Superintendents' Association, in session last week at Galveston, Texas, elected Messrs. John B. Alford of Shawnee, Okla., president; M. B. Wilson of Lockhart, Texas; William J. Kennymouth of Tennessee, C. L. Karloff of Arkansas, R. H. Jackson of Mississippi and F. P. Morris of Oklahoma, vice-presidents, and B. C. Newberry of Caldwell, Texas, secretary-treasurer.

The Bull City Transit Co. of Durham, N. C., capital \$25,000 authorized, has been chartered to operate automobiles from Durham to other points. J. T. Fowler, Zet Fowler and others are the incorporators.

The North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association will meet this week at Wrightsville Beach, N. C.

FOREIGN LETTERS

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is so widely read in foreign countries that we are in constant receipt of many letters from all parts of the world. Some of these letters indicate the disposition of foreigners to buy American goods, and are therefore of interest to our readers.

Oils, Tallows, Bacon, Margarine.

Bart. Carrea, Piazza Vigne, 4-4, Genoa, Italy:

"My main articles are oleos and other oils, tallows and bacons, and I am eager to get the agency of a first-class firm manufacturing these goods.

"The best-known firms (Kuhn, Frankfurt, Schwarzschild of New York, John Squire and North Packing Co. of Boston, Swift, Morris, Anglo-American Provision Co. of Chicago, Omaha Packing Co., Cudahy Co., Kingan of Indianapolis, etc.) are represented, but there may be other firms who care to try these markets. The quantity of bacon imported in Genoa from last January up to date may be calculated roughly in 15,000 cases of 500 pounds, and while now the market is rather slack and depressed, owing to the decline in prices of the home production, we might register before long a revival of the demand, as the exceptional dry time may influence the business. While the import of oleos may not reach the importance of bacon, a good business has been done of late, owing to the central authority of Rome having decided a controversy arising on the free introduction of oleos in favor of American firms. Such controversy was raised on account of this custom-house pretending a duty of 30 fra. per quintal on the oleos imported, while formerly such articles were always introduced free. The Minister of Finance in Rome, to whom the final decision on the matter is due, has implicitly accepted the protests of the importers and the various lot of oleos stopped by the custom-house were released free.

"The consumption of margarine is increasing because of the high price of butter, and therefore the demand for oleos will benefit by it.

"I shall be very pleased to hear from you, and am thanking you in anticipation for any advice you may be able to suggest on the matter."

Wants Horseshoe Nail Machinery.

Gosweiler Giacomo, Bard (Torino), Italy:

"I am proprietor of a horseshoe nail manufactory, and intend to replace my old style of machinery (system Brown) with newer and better ones.

"Knowing that in some part of the United States they are manufacturing horseshoe nails from wire in hoops by drawing it out and securing in this way a creditable and in the same time a cheap product, I should like to enter into relation with some of these parties for acquiring, in one way or the other, the knowledge and the right to use exclusively here in Italy their manufacturing system.

"Trusting that through your large acquaintance in the manufacturing world you will be able to assist me successfully in my undertaking."

Wanted for Russian Trade.

Bureau Technique & Industriel, Freres Resinkoff and I. Jolkovski, Elizabethgrad, Government Kershon, Russia:

"We beg you to put us in communication with makers of Worthington pumps, hand pumps and vaseline or petroleum jelly. If prices free at the custom-house of Odessa or some other port at which American vessels touch are such as to permit competition with other houses, we shall take up the matter in earnest. We are looking for connections with any manufacturers who would like to establish agencies here. References on demand."

RAILROADS

[A complete record of all new railroad building in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

New Railroads Chartered.

The Sabine Valley Railroad Co. has been incorporated at Marshall, Texas, with capital of \$200,000. It proposes to build a line from Marshall to Port Arthur, Texas, 200 miles, and will traverse Harrison, Panola, Shelby, San Augustine, Sabine, Newton, Jasper, Orange and Jefferson counties. It will run through a rich timber region and a section devoted to fruit and truck growing. The incorporators are L. E. Walker, M. G. W. Newcomb, F. A. Austin, J. F. Womack, Holman Taylor, L. J. Bexinge, Jr., N. C. Matthewson, W. T. Twyman, W. O. Allen and J. J. Gehlen. John Auchincloss of West Orange, N. J., is president; L. E. Walker of Marshall, Texas, first vice-president and general manager; E. P. Taylor, Jr., New York city, second vice-president; H. L. Jackson, consulting engineer; R. Y. Walker, engineer in charge, both at Marshall, Texas.

The Estacado & Gulf Railway Co. of Roby, Texas, is also incorporated with \$100,000 capital, and proposes to build a line from Roby to Coleman, Texas, 100 miles, through Fisher, Jones, Taylor, Callahan and Coleman counties. The company is reported to have nearly completed grading on 12 miles between Roby and McCauley, on the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway, and tracklaying is to begin soon. The incorporators are William A. Butts, Fort Worth, Texas; W. B. Tate, T. H. Landon, James J. Jones, John T. Butts, Weatherford, Texas; Carl H. Jewell, W. C. Blanchett, B. H. Johnston, G. S. Matthews and F. D. Jones. William A. Butts is said to be the principal owner.

The Winnipeg, Yankton & Gulf Railroad Co. is reported chartered in Kansas, with \$100,000 capital and headquarters at Great Bend, Kans. It proposes to build a line 500 miles long, and it is presumed has the Gulf of Mexico as an objective point. The incorporators are E. W. Moses, Charles V. Brinkman, E. S. Allison, Charles Lundblads, O. W. Dawson, G. N. Moses, J. G. Brinkman, R. A. Charles, W. L. Smyth, E. W. Moses and H. L. Miller, Russell, Kans.

The Canadian Valley Railway Co., El Reno, Okla., which proposes to build a line from that city to El Paso, Texas, has organized by electing the following directors: M. A. Low, president, Topeka, Kans.; C. O. Blake, secretary and treasurer, El Reno, Okla.; Paul Walker, Topeka, Kans.; Homer Low and E. E. Blake of El Reno, Okla.

The Richmond County Transit Co. of Rockingham, N. C., has been chartered to operate gasoline and steam cars; also an automobile for carrying passengers and freight to any part of the State; capital, \$5000 authorized. The incorporators are T. L. Covington, W. R. Rand and A. S. Dockery.

Cincinnati & Birmingham Air Line.

Mr. Gilbert Lackey, secretary Cincinnati & Birmingham Air Line Railway, 26, 27 and 28 Steger Building, Nashville, Tenn., writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD as follows:

"The Cincinnati & Birmingham Air Line Railway Co. will begin the work of surveying and locating its line of railroad from Paintsville, Ky., where the line forms a connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway; thence to Somerset, Ky., where it forms a connection with the Queen & Crescent Route.

"The Cincinnati & Birmingham Air

Line will traverse the following counties in Kentucky: Magoffin, Breathitt, Owsley, Jackson, Laurel, Pulaski and Wayne, and the following counties in Tennessee: Pickett, Fentress, Cumberland, White, Van Buren, Grundy, Franklin and Lincoln; also through Limestone county in Alabama, where it forms a connection with the Nashville & Huntsville Railway, which is now under construction.

"This road travels for 450 miles through great coal, timber and iron-ore fields, and the counties it traverses are mainly without railroad connections, but with the building of the road hundreds of thousands of acres of coal, timber and iron-ore lands will be opened up and developed. And with the building of the Panama canal the coal and iron ore and timber will have a ready market, as the connections of this road puts it in shape to handle and supply this market.

"Work on the line was stopped on account of the stringency of the money market for the last six months. But the engineering corps will now be put back and the line located. The road will be gotten ready for construction at the earliest possible date."

J. H. Connor of Nashville is president.

Nashville Interurban.

H. H. Mayberry of Nashville, Tenn., president of the Nashville Interurban Railway Co., is reported as saying that the line from Nashville to Franklin, Tenn., will be put in operation about September 30. The greater part of the grading was completed last fall, and some damage was done to it by the spring rains, but the work is being pushed to complete the section as speedily as possible. Three bridges of steel and concrete will be erected, one at Franklin, another at Spencer's creek and another across the Little Harpeth river. The abutments will be of stone and concrete and the spans of steel girders. Contracts for these have been awarded. The smaller bridges will be made of wood and steel. The steel rails will weigh 70 pounds to the yard, and the contract for them is to be let soon, as will the contracts for the cars and for the erection of substations. The tie contract is awarded, and some deliveries have been made under it. E. A. Proctor, chief engineer, has prepared plans for the electric equipment, and it will also soon be let to contract.

After the line to Franklin has been constructed the company proposes to build on to Mt. Pleasant and Columbia, Tenn. This will necessitate the choice of a site for a power-house.

Entering Nashville the cars of the company will be operated over the tracks of the Nashville Railway & Light Co., and will use its transfer station. The agreement with the city company includes a power contract for the Franklin division. Besides President Mayberry, there are interested in the line Nat Baxter, Jr., John A. Pitts and John T. Landis of Nashville, Tenn.; J. H. Carpenter and J. H. Howard of Columbia, Tenn.

Cincinnati to Charleston.

Further information concerning the plans of the Cincinnati, Kentucky & Virginia Railroad Co., recently incorporated in Kentucky after having first obtained a South Dakota charter, show that the parties back of it also have the Licking River Railroad, an existing narrow-gauge line 32 miles long, which is being converted to standard gauge, and which runs from Salt Lick, Ky., via Yale to Blackwater, Ky. Harold R. Stone, president of this line, 652 Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill., is also president of the new company, which plans a trunk line from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Charleston, S. C., via Falmouth, Carlisle, Sharpsburg,

Owingsville, Salt Lick and Blackwater, Ky., and immediately proposes 500 miles of road, which will traverse valuable timber lands in Kentucky. There are already large lumber mills in operation at Yale, Ky., controlled by Chicago people. Robert H. Winn of Mt. Sterling, Ky., obtained the local charter for the new line.

The other officers of the Licking River Railroad, who are also said to be interested in the new company, are Robert H. Lanyon, vice-president; Melvin M. Snow, secretary; Carl M. Mohr, treasurer; A. Seigworth, auditor; Malcolm Stone, general freight and passenger agent, and L. C. May, industrial commissioner, all at Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Morison, general manager, and Harry C. Adams, superintendent, both at Yale, Ky.

The line connects at Salt Lick with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. At Yale it connects with the C. H. Loveland Company railway, and at Devil Creek and Blackwater with the Yale Lumber Co.'s railroads.

New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago.

The interests controlling the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad, it is reported, have applied to the Mississippi authorities to organize the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad Co., which is to take over the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad and the Gulf & Chicago Railroad (which are practically one line) and also to build the proposed New Orleans extension, which will start from Ovette, near Ellisville, Miss., and run southwest through Jones, Perry, Pearl River and Hancock counties, crossing into Louisiana at Nicholson, Miss., and making 85 miles of line in that State. This extension will traverse a fine pine lumber region. The incorporators of the line are W. F. Owen, general manager, and J. C. Rich, general counsel of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad; G. W. Cray, H. M. Hood and W. H. McIntosh, all of Mobile, Ala.

The plans of the company, as heretofore reported, propose to build up the present line to a state of increased efficiency, while the new extension will be constructed to the same standard. It is contemplated eventually to push the railroad on northward. It traverses timber territory, and much lumber is gotten out and shipped at various points along the road. L. S. Berg, 49 Wall street, New York, is president.

Railroad Reports.

The Gulf & Ship Island Railroad Co. reports for April total operating revenues, \$143,637; net operating revenues, \$22,018. In the same month last year the total revenues were \$231,792 and the net \$81,694. For the 10 months ended April 30 the company reports total operating revenues \$1,816,040, net \$379,574. For the same period last year the total revenues were \$2,066,720 and the net \$602,824.

The Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Co. reports for April gross earnings \$97,481, net earnings \$36,150. For the same month last year the gross earnings were \$120,264 and the net \$48,184. For the 10 months ended April 30 the company reports gross earnings \$954,657, net earnings \$289,491. For the same period last year the gross earnings were \$983,910 and the net \$303,953.

The above figures are furnished by Fisk & Robinson.

Freight Terminal at Jacksonville.

The new freight terminal station of the Atlantic & East Coast Terminal Co. at Jacksonville, Fla., has been completed and occupied. As the name indicates, the improvement is to be used by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and the Florida East Coast Railway. There are two buildings,

each 51 feet wide and 750 feet long, with a third structure in the shape of an L fronting 191 feet on Jefferson street, 190 feet on Bay street and 285 feet on Forsyth street. This includes a warehouse. Office facilities are provided for both railroad companies.

The brick portions of the buildings are finished with cement brick and sand brick, the foundations being of reinforced concrete and the roof of tiles. All the interior woodwork is painted white. Between the two long buildings are four railroad tracks. The yard extends from Cleveland to Davis streets, where there are five tracks for storage and drayage, with numerous driveways.

Ground was broken for this improvement last summer, the contractors being W. P. Richardson & Co., and the plans were made by J. W. Richardson, the company's engineer.

Will Build to Jackson.

N. G. Pearsall, general manager of the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad, is reported as saying that nothing has yet been done for letting new construction contracts, but that the line will be built northward as proposed to Jackson, Miss., 180 miles from New Orleans, and with branches will have about 300 miles of road. It is now completed from Slidell, La., northward into Mississippi 115 miles. The track includes Pearl river to Folsom, La., 37 miles; branch to Mandeville, La., 12 miles; branch from Slidell to Abita Springs, La., via Mandeville, 26 miles; branch via Franklinton to Tylerton, Miss., 41 miles. The company uses 29 miles of the track of the New Orleans Northeastern Railroad from New Orleans to Slidell, La. It will require about 40 miles of construction to finish the line into Jackson.

New Equipment.

The South Atlantic Car Co., Waycross, Ga., it is reported, will purchase wheels and other parts for 700 freight cars.

The Memphis, Paris & Gulf Railroad, Nashville, Ark., is reported to have bought another locomotive, making four owned by the company.

The International & Great Northern Railroad, it is reported, contemplates buying 10 locomotives.

The Washington Railway & Electric Co., Washington, D. C., it is reported, will soon purchase 30 cars, and has already ordered 15 interurban cars from the J. G. Brill Company.

Construction Starts at Huntsville.

Construction contracts have at last been awarded for the Nashville & Huntsville Railway, according to a report from Huntsville, Ala., which says that I. L. McCord has let five miles of work to W. J. Bennett & Co. of Huntsville and an equal amount to J. E. Toney of Chattanooga. The Bennett contract will require the removal of about 100,000 cubic yards of earth. This is to be completed by October. It is proposed to award contracts for the rest of the line also in 5 and 10-mile sections to insure rapid completion. Mr. McCord has opened offices at Huntsville.

Railroad Notes.

The Nashville Street Railway & Light Co., it is stated, will sell about \$2,000,000 of bonds for debt funding purposes.

The Chattanooga Terminal Station at Chattanooga, Tenn., according to a report from there, is now practically completed.

The New Orleans Terminal Co.'s new union station at Canal and Basin streets, New Orleans, which was recently completed, is now in regular use.

The Hickory Railway & Power Co. of Hickory, N. C., has changed its name to

the Hickory Railway Co. W. A. Thornton is president and C. M. Hardin is secretary.

A dispatch from Washington, N. C., says that the Washington & Vandemere Railroad Co. has completed its line from Vandemere to Washington, and is operating a freight-train schedule.

An official letter to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD says there is no truth whatever in the press report that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway has acquired the Guthrie, Fairview & Western Railway of Oklahoma.

A report from Kansas City says that Denton, Foote & Co. of that place have been given a contract to convert the railroad between Kansas City and Olathe, Kans., to an electric road. The motor cars which have been used on the line will, it is said, be refitted as club cars.

The Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Co. and Washington Southern Railway Co. announce that effective June 15 the title of Mr. Stuart C. Leake, now traveling freight agent of these companies, will be changed to commercial agent, with headquarters at Richmond, Va., as heretofore.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. has resumed construction on its second track to Pecan Grove, near New Orleans, La., along the new freight yard which the company is building at Gentilly. The second track will be two miles long. Half of the yard, which is also two miles long, has been completed, and construction is under way on the rest.

The Union Central Railway Co., Dallas, Texas, according to a press report quoting President W. J. Hogue, has let a contract for its first 20 miles of construction north of the International & Great Northern Railroad toward Dallas. The W. A. Tenney Company, Silver City, N. M., is the contractor, and work is to begin immediately. The contract is to be completed in six months.

Press dispatches from McAlester, Okla., state that Asa B. Ramsay, cashier of the First National Bank of Muskogee, has been appointed receiver for the Oklahoma Central Railroad, and that N. A. Gibson, a lawyer of Muskogee, has been appointed receiver for the Canadian Construction Co., which built the road. This action was taken by the United States Court. The former receivers, W. R. Eaton of Muskogee and Miles Lassiter of Pauls Valley, were discharged.

A Cannery Project.

The Jefferson Canning Co. of Pine Bluff, Ark., is planning to convert 15,000 acres of cut-over sawmill land lying within from three to ten miles of the city into a source of material for its plant. It proposes to divide the land into small tracts, to sell the tracts upon the instalment plan, and after a certain amount of the payment has been made to erect for the buyer a house and fencing, allowing him to pay for the improvements also on the instalment plan. It is planned, too, to give the tracts of land a good road system to enable the farmers to reach the city at any season of the year without difficulty. The company will purchase from the growers tomatoes, beans, sweet potatoes, sorghum molasses and table beets.

The American Boom & Lumber Co., recently incorporated at Farmers' Ky., has elected the following officers: President, S. B. Reese; vice-president, N. Goodman; secretary and treasurer, E. Slaughter; general superintendent, B. Minear of Morehead, Ky.

The Cottonseed Crushers' Association of South Carolina will hold its annual meeting June 23-24.

LUMBER

[A complete record of new mills and building operations in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

HARDWOOD MANUFACTURERS.

Interest of Southerners in the Lumber Convention.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Nashville, Tenn., June 6.

The Hardwood Manufacturers' Association of the United States, whose headquarters are here, will be represented at the convention of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, to be held at Minneapolis, Minn., June 16-18. The delegates who will represent this association are:

Mr. R. H. Vansant, formerly president of this association for two years, residing at Ashland, Ky., and who will represent the poplar industry and other woods contiguous to the territory of the Virginias, Kentucky and the Ohio river district.

Mr. W. A. Gilchrist of Memphis, Tenn., who is connected with the Three States Lumber Co. and the W. E. Smith Lumber Co., will represent the territory of Arkansas and Tennessee, covering cottonwood and gum. These woods, on account of their importance, are well represented by one of the largest timber owners of this class of stumpage, and the importance of these woods is now becoming known, and no more enthusiastic advertiser could be found other than Mr. Gilchrist, who believes that the future of these woods is of much importance to the hardwood industry. Gum especially is now being introduced in the consuming territories, which have heretofore never used the same, and it is meeting with success.

Mr. R. M. Carrier of Sardis, Miss., president of the Carrier Lumber & Manufacturing Co., is a delegate, and has lately been appointed to represent the association. Mr. Carrier's interests are quartered white oak, gum and hickory. The stumpage interests are in Mississippi. Mr. Carrier has been identified with the association ever since its inception, and is familiar with the workings of the executive board, of which he has been a member for several years, and can very successfully represent the appointment in the place of Mr. J. B. Ransom, who, on account of personal matters unforeseen until lately, could not attend this meeting.

Mr. Wm. Wilms of Chicago is another representative who will be in attendance at this convention, and whose interests represent as vice-president of the Paepcke-Leicht Lumber Co. of Chicago, also the Chicago Mill & Manufacturing Co., the Marked Tree Lumber Co., whose interests combined cover territory stretching from Southeast Missouri to the Texas border, and covers all kinds of hardwoods through this section. Mr. Wilms has also been a member of the executive board, and during the year 1906 was president of the association.

Lewis Doster, secretary of the association, headquarters in this city, will also attend the convention as an alternate in charge of the details on various subjects which may be brought up before the convention.

Whatever business may appear or be acted upon by this large and representative body, the hardwoods of the South and its manufacturers will be well represented by such a delegation. The delegates will meet in Chicago on Monday, June 15, and leave for Minneapolis that evening on the train leaving 6.30 o'clock over the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, arriving in Minneapolis on the morning of the 16th. The headquarters will be made at the Hotel Plaza.

Building Operations in May.

Southern and Southwestern building operations during May were fairly active as compared with the previous month, some localities showing an increase both in the number of permits issued and the cost of buildings, while there was a decrease in others. Covering a period which included the flood days City Building Inspector L. L. Briztol of Dallas, Texas, issued 124 permits during the month, representing an expenditure of \$234,903. These included 13 brick structures, 71 frame buildings, 34 additions and repairs and six miscellaneous buildings. Permits were issued in Fort Worth, Texas, for structures representing an expenditure of \$125,000, including a hotel to cost \$16,500, two apartment-houses to cost \$15,000 each, three store buildings and a number of other miscellaneous structures. Thirty-four permits were issued in Austin, Texas, during the month for structures to cost about \$50,000 in the aggregate. For new buildings and improvements, permits were issued in San Antonio, Texas, representing a valuation of \$167,015, of which it is estimated that \$100,975 was expended for the erection of frame dwellings. During the month 343 permits were issued in Kansas City, Mo., for structures estimated to cost in the aggregate \$977,595. As compared with May, 1907, these figures show a decrease of 59 in the number of permits issued and a decrease of \$302,538 in the valuation of the buildings. The total estimated cost of construction in St. Louis, Mo., during the month amounted to \$1,880,767, as compared with \$1,983,758 during May, 1907. In Oklahoma City, Okla., permits were issued for nine business structures, involving an expenditure of \$81,500, and for 77 dwellings, estimated to cost \$146,190, making a total of 86 permits issued, representing a valuation of \$227,690, which is an increase of \$91,375 over the valuation for April. The value of building operations in Memphis, Tenn., during May is estimated at \$274,883, as compared with \$395,490 for May, 1907, and in Chattanooga at \$128,450, as compared with \$111,270 during May, 1907. There was a decided falling off in the number of permits issued in Savannah, Ga., during the month, but construction work has been active, owing to the number of buildings started during April. The estimated cost of new improvements for which permits were issued in Baltimore, Md., during May amounted to \$867,964.90, and for additions and repairs to \$34,925.

Norfolk's Important Buildings.

Indicating the rapid advance which has been made in building operations in Norfolk, Va., during recent years, the *Virginian-Pilot* of that city presents a list of structures which have been erected within the past five years at an aggregate cost of about \$2,500,000. Nearly all of the buildings referred to are of fireproof, steel or reinforced concrete construction, with modern conveniences and appliances. The list includes the Lynnhaven Hotel, costing \$275,000; Naval Y. M. C. A. Building, costing \$220,000; National Bank of Commerce, costing \$175,000; Dickson Building, under construction at a cost of about \$200,000; Fairfax Hotel, costing \$150,000; Law Building, costing \$150,000; Lorraine Hotel, costing \$120,000; Boteourt Apartments, costing \$110,000; Miller, Rhodes & Swartz Building, costing \$110,000; Paul-Gale-Greenwood Building, costing \$100,000; Board of Trade Building, costing \$100,000, and a number of other structures costing less than \$100,000 each. In addition to these, there have been erected numerous dwelling-houses, apartment-houses, factory buildings, store buildings and miscellaneous structures, which

cost in the aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars.

An Employment Department.

On account of the difficulty in securing qualified and reliable help in emergencies, the Mississippi Pine Association at its March meeting voted to establish an auxiliary to the association office, to be known as the employment department. This department, under the able management of E. A. Walker, secretary of the association, has proven a splendid success, having placed a large number of men in good positions. The office has on file applications from ocean to ocean and from points in Canada. These applications are from all classes of mill workers, from superintendents to common laborers. Every applicant's ability and character are carefully investigated before he is considered, so that when he is sent to a mill it is with the assurance that he is fully qualified to fill the position satisfactorily. No fees are charged in advance. If the office secures a position for an applicant he is charged 10 per cent. of his first month's salary (this he can pay after going to work if the applicant so desires). No charges are made to the mills.

Keeping a Force Intact.

When the slump in the lumber market made that business unprofitable Mr. P. M. Ikeler, one of the best-known yellow-pine operators in Mississippi, with mills located at Moselle, determined to shut down his mills until business justified further operation, but he was very reluctant to lose his crew of qualified and loyal employees, so he called his people together and suggested they become tillers of the soil instead of mill men for the time being. He set aside some 300 acres of cut-over land, bought two heavy stump-pullers and began clearing the plot. Up to this writing probably one-third has been cleared. This area has been planted in pecan trees. It is the purpose of Mr. Ikeler to clear the balance and divide it into small truck farms.

Preparing for Large Shipments.

The Standard Export & Lumber Co. of New Orleans, La., and Gulfport, Miss., is reported to have chartered several steamships to load lumber at Pascagoula, Miss., and nearby points during the present month. Among the vessels secured is the *Crusader*, which will carry 3,200,000 superficial feet to be loaded at Moss Point from the mills of the L. N. Dantzer Lumber Co. The Standard Export & Lumber Co. made a shipment of 1,000,000 feet of lumber last week from Galveston and Port Arthur, Texas, on the British steamer *Thurland Castle*, which cleared for Rotterdam and Antwerp.

For Turpentine Producers.

Turpentine producers in the South who are prepared to negotiate for a sales representative in the large cities of the North and East are invited to address Herbert S. Elias, 3226 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Elias is desirous of making arrangements to represent manufacturers, and states he is well acquainted with the trade in the sections mentioned.

A contract for furnishing 6610 yellow-pine piles for construction work on the Isthmus of Panama is reported to have been awarded to L. E. Naylor of Gulfport, Miss., at \$59,692.

Construction work is being finished on the large sawmill of the Dare Lumber Co. at Elizabeth City, N. C., and it is expected to put the plant in operation about August 1. D. B. Banks, 213 Maryland Savings Bank Building, Baltimore, Md., is the architect, and D. E. Evans & Co., 215 Courtland street, Baltimore, contractors.

MECHANICAL

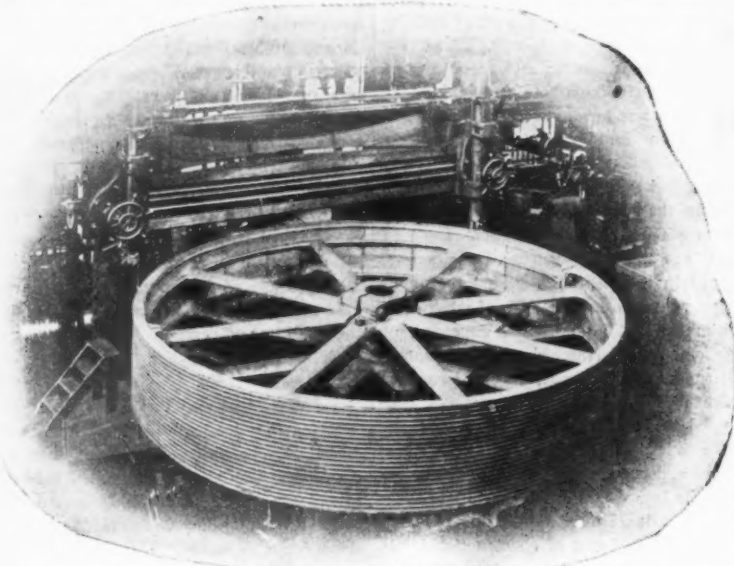
A Large Rope Sheave.

An accompanying illustration presents a view of a rope sheave of unusual dimensions recently completed by the H. W. Caldwell & Son Company, Chicago, Ill.

The sheave is 20 feet in diameter, has 20 grooves for two-inch rope and weighs finished 48,000 pounds. It will be noticed that the sheave has a double set of arms. The sheave was cast in one piece and then split for convenience in handling and erec-

the crushers, however, are used for crushing material such as coal in connection with coke ovens where the product must be reduced from run-of-mine sizes to various sizes, ranging from one inch down. By the crushing of this coal the structure of the coke manufactured is much improved, and in some veins of coal it is necessary to crush it in order to thoroughly mix the impurities with the crushed coal.

The crushers also crush coal where it is necessary to wash out the sulphur. The grinders are used in the cement line for



A LARGE ROPE SHEAVE.

tion. It was cast in the Caldwell foundry and finished on a 20-foot boring mill.

It is intended for use in connection with the main drive in a refrigerating plant in Mexico, the large sheave receiving power from an electric motor, the transmission being by means of what is generally known as the American or single-rope system.

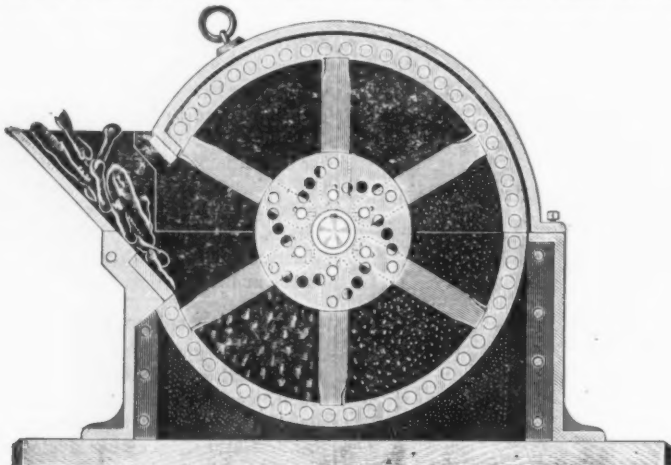
Williams Crushers and Pulverizers.

The Williams patent hinged hammer crushers and grinders are for the reduction of various materials.

The principle of the Williams machine is a series of hammers or beaters which

crushing and grinding limestone, shale, clay and coal that has been crushed and dried, bringing the material down to one-half inch and finer on one machine, when it is fed to the finishers, commonly known as roller mills.

The finer grinding machine brings the product down to 20 mesh and finer for the tube mill. This machine applies strictly to the raw material end of Portland cement plants. It is also used for grinding natural or hydraulic cement, lime, shale and clay for brickyards, coal for cement plants, gypsum in plaster mills, bone and tankage in fertilizer plants, raw bone,



WILLIAMS HEAVY TYPE BONE MILL.

revolve on a shaft and which crush the material by direct blows and not by friction. As the material is crushed it is screened through a cage or discharge, according to the fineness desired.

Over 1400 Williams machines are in operation on about 100 different materials.

They are manufactured in various sizes, with capacities ranging from 500 pounds per hour up to 300 tons per hour, depending upon the nature of the material and the fineness to which it is crushed or ground. They will crush coal, bone, shale, asphalt rock and sand rock. This constitutes the crusher proper. The majority of

steamed bone or junk bone for fertilizer material, dry tankage or any other fertilizer material; oyster or clam shells, beef scrap and cracklings for poultry food, linseed or cottonseed cake for stock food, offal from cork factories, etc.

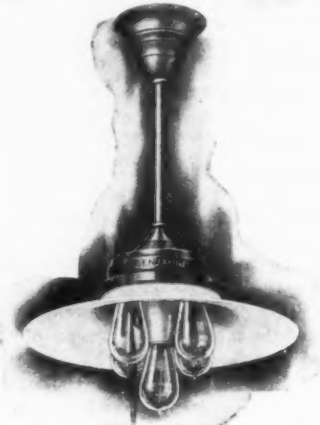
The Williams shredders apply to reducing the guayule root to the desired fineness for leaching, from which is extracted a certain grade of rubber. They are used in tanneries for grinding and shredding oak, hemlock or foreign barks of all kinds, preparing same to a suitable size for the leach; also for rechipping wood into a suitable size for the leach, from which is

taken tannic acid for tanning leathers; also in the wood end of pulp or paper mills for rechipping long slivers of wood that are not fine enough for the digesters; shredding licorice root, from which is extracted the licorice used in tobacco; for preparation of alfalfa hay, reducing this material from the bale or from the stack to the desired fineness for mixing and feeding, etc.

A Williams heavy-type bone mill is illustrated herewith. The Williams Patent Crusher & Pulverized Co., Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., manufactures the machines referred to.

A Cluster for Tungsten Lamps.

Large versus small units is a question that has been much discussed by illuminat-



BENJAMIN CLUSTER FOR TUNGSTEN LAMPS.

ing engineers. Both have their advantages and their place in illumination, and the aggregation of small units, such as incandescent electric lamps, to form single units, as in the case of chandeliers and clusters, is a practice that seems likely to continue without diminution. Even the commercial advent of the higher power, higher efficiency incandescent lamps does not seem destined to preclude the use of clusters. The multiple socket, commercially known as the "wireless cluster," with its adoption of special reflectors, has produced a type of unit which combines a very high degree of illuminating efficiency with simplicity and cheapness of construction, and

covered with a frosted aluminum reflector; the unit is furnished for four, five and six lights, either with or without pendant switch. It is symmetrical in outline and pleasing in appearance, and affords an effective, convenient and economical fixture for public lighting purposes.

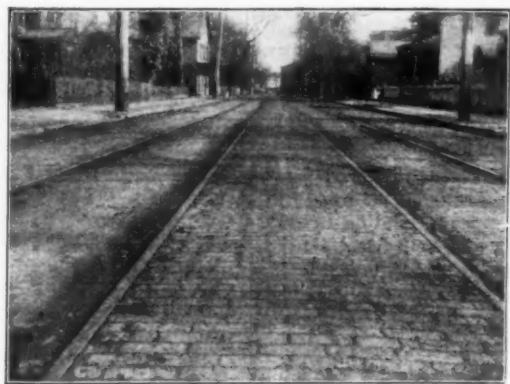
The Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Co. is of 42 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Coal-Tar Pitch Paving Filler.

The value of brick for street-pavement purposes has nowhere been better recognized than in the South, and enormous areas are so paved in all the principal Southern cities. Every citizen, however, has recognized that the durability of these pavements has varied widely. In many cases they have given splendid satisfaction, remaining smooth and even of contour for upward of a decade without any outlay for repairs. On the other hand, new brick pavements have been seen to crack and to crumble at the edges, requiring renewal within a comparatively short time after they were laid in place.

Engineers who have studied the matter have come to the conclusion that the fault seldom if ever lies with the brick itself, but is entirely a matter of the filler which is used to fill the interstices between the blocks. To lay the bricks loosely in position and leave them there is, of course, impractical.

Many of the new brick or wood-block pavements are now being laid with a filling of coal-tar pitch. This material, it is claimed, has the advantage of being cheaper than others used, and at the same time possesses the desired qualities of a filler. It is strongly adhesive, and when the joints widen in cold weather by the contraction of the brick it will continue to hold onto the brick and keep the street absolutely water-tight, and allows each brick to rest on its own proper foundation. If the foundation settles, the pavement settles with it, and a small hollow appears in the pavement instead of a long crack. Expansion and contraction are taken up at each joint, as the pitch offers no resistance to the process whatever. The brick can be taken out and replaced without injury when excavation is required. Being soft, pitch wears away at the top



BRICK PAVEMENT FILLED WITH BARRETT'S PITCH.

good appearance. The necessity, however, of placing the metallic filament lamps in a vertical position has required a reconstruction of these units. The Benjamin Electric Manufacturing Co., which has largely extended the use of cluster units, has introduced a special form of cluster adapted to the use of metallic filament lamps in their required position. An accompanying illustration gives an idea of its general design. The cluster measures 25 inches over all, and consists of three-eighths-inch pipe, with three-quarter-inch casing, crowfoot, top canopy, cluster body, 18-inch opal reflector, and wiring connections. The brass base is

of the joint and leaves a slight groove between each brick, where the calks of horses' shoes find good foothold. Pitch is, moreover, permanent, as it cannot evaporate or wash away. The accompanying illustration shows a brick pavement in Port Richmond, N. Y., filled with Barrett's paving pitch.

Many city engineers who have changed from one kind of brick to another in an endeavor to find long-lived pavements will now find that they can use almost any good grade of brick and obtain satisfaction if the joints are filled with pitch. The Barrett Manufacturing Co. of Philadelphia, New York and other cities is a manufac-

turer of coal-tar pitch, and can give additional and valuable information to those interested in street-paving work.

Generating Sets for Industrial Plants

For many years the B. F. Sturtevant Company of Hyde Park, Mass., has made generating sets of small capacities. The sets with vertical engines were designed for marine lighting, and have passed rigid Government specifications, many now being used to furnish light on battleships, cruisers, etc. The primary features have

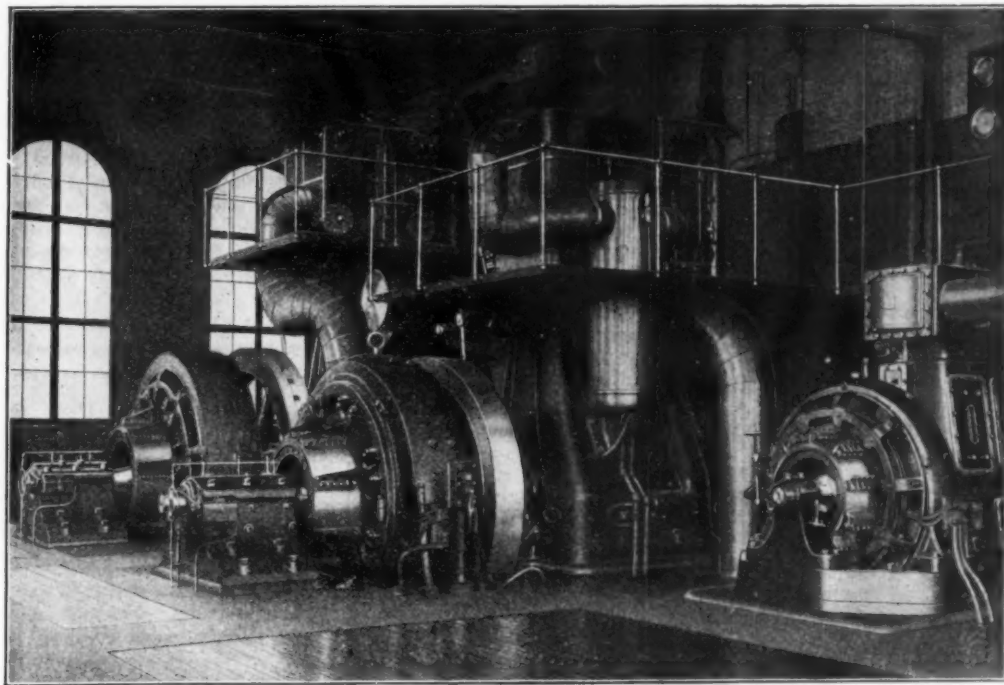
looked. The clearances have been reduced by making the engines of the four-valve type; vibration has been eliminated by the cross-compound type and perfect balance, and the design gives every opportunity for easy repairs. The valves are placed in cylinder castings, and not in the heads, so that the cylinder heads may be removed and the piston inspected or repaired without disarranging the valve gear.

To reduce the necessity of frequently adjusting the wearing parts, the engine is equipped with an automatic system of

torities and mills, being designed for a wide range of load and require little attention. Ample cooling surfaces and abundant ventilation contribute to freedom from heating and burn-outs. It is stated these machines are capable of carrying an overload of 33 1/3 per cent. for two hours without injurious sparking, and will carry 100 per cent. momentarily without destructive sparking or heating. The insulation between windings is given a test at alternating pressure of at least 1500 volts at 60 cycles for a period of 60 seconds. Espe-

Carbon brushes of a size that the current density will never exceed 30 amperes per square inch are held in the latest design of sliding-socket shunt brush holders, which are clamped on a composition frame, insulated from the brush ring itself. Each brush holder can be adjusted separately and removed for cleaning and repairs, or the entire brush ring may be rotated by a hand wheel.

Three accompanying illustrations present views of the interior of a powerhouse having three Sturtevant generating sets, the commutator and brushes and the low-pressure cylinder casting.



THREE STURTEVANT GENERATING SETS.

been capacity for continuous operation without attention. The engines of these sets are equipped with balanced piston valves for simple engines, and piston valves and balanced slide valves for the compound type.

The success of these sets has led the B. F. Sturtevant Company to build them in larger sizes, and they are now offered in capacities from 150 to 500 kilowatts, the engines being of the four-valve type and equipped with gridiron valves. To get the best possible economy each steam valve is provided with an auxiliary cut-off valve,

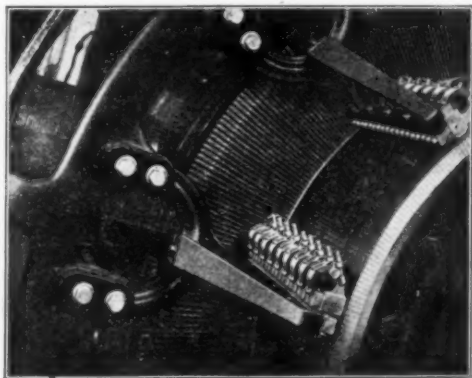
forced lubrication. A small direct-acting pump maintains, within a system of pipes and passages, a pressure of about 15 pounds per square inch. This system supplies all the wearing surfaces within the enclosing frame of the engine.

As further protection from dust and accident, all removable parts, except some of those connected with the valve gear, are entirely enclosed by the cast-iron frame. At the top of the frame there is a watershed partition which separates the frame from the cylinder and prevents oil within the frame entering the cylinder on

cial attention has been given to the pole pieces, so that the magnetic flux is perfectly distributed and the plane of sparkless commutation constant.

The armature is of the ironclad, drum-wound type, the core being built up of sheet-steel segments, clamped between end flanges and provided with vanes which maintain a constant blast of air over the surfaces of the winding. The armature is multiple-wound and provided with cross-connecting rings, so that all brushes of

tures rock drills and mining machinery, and 17 years' experience has enabled the plant's owner, Warren Wood, to offer in the Wood drill one that will satisfy exacting users of machinery of this class. The Wood drill is made in nine sizes, suitable for all kinds of work, and the buyer need only furnish the information regarding the rock to be drilled, the air or steam supply and other details, and equipment will be selected best suited for his proposition. The Wood drill is of the percus-



STURTEVANT COMMUTATOR AND BRUSHES.

so that the cut-off may be automatically controlled by the governor and varied according to the load independently of the other events. The main steam valves and the exhaust valves, which are also of the gridiron type, are actuated by the eccentric on the shaft.

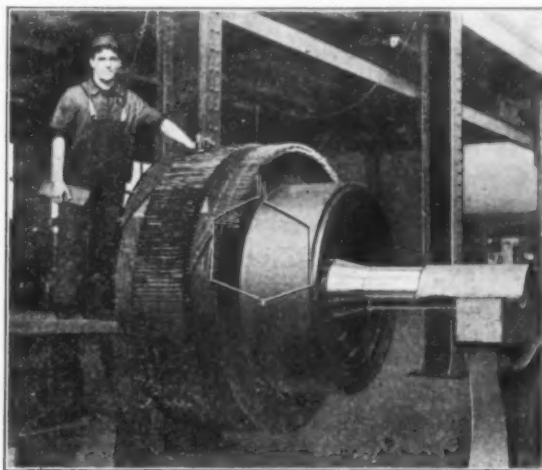
These engines are especially recommended for industrial plants where it is desired to have power at least cost and supplied continuously. Although economy is an important feature of this generating set, other advantages have not been over-

the piston-rod, and also makes it impossible for the condensation from the stuffing-box getting into the frame and mingling with the oil. The watershed partition has a further advantage in that it protects the lower cylinder head, and as the cylinder head is maintained at a comparatively low temperature, vapors do not form on it from oil and water.

The generators are direct connected to the engine shafts by flange couplings. As in the case of the engine, they are especially adapted to the power plants of fac-

the same polarity are maintained at the same potential, insuring a uniform pole strength.

The commutator, mounted on an extension of the armature, is built up of drawn copper segments, which are insulated with amber mica of the best quality, of a thickness that makes impossible an accidental breakdown. So perfect is the commutation of these generators that the necessity of turning off the commutator is a remote possibility.



STURTEVANT LOW-PRESSURE CYLINDER CASTING.

sive type, an American invention dating back to the time when the Hoosac tunnel was constructed. Then it was a heavy, clumsy and expensive machine in comparison with the drills of today, and yet was quicker and cheaper than hand labor. Improvements have made this drill a necessity for mining, quarrying, tunneling, road building, marble and granite work and other activities. A description of the Wood drill in a current pamphlet makes especial reference to the perfection ob-

The "Wood" Rock Drill.

The rock drill is used extensively, and it is timely to refer to an especial make of drill which has met with success. This is the Wood rock drill—light in weight, strong, durable, simple in construction, and made of the best materials. The Wood Drill Works of Paterson, N. J., manufac-



THE "WOOD" ROCK DRILL.

tained in the front head and sleeve (made together), the air head, the rotating device, the shell, the valve, the tophead, the coil springs, the piston bushing, the cylinder, the piston and other parts, the features of which combine to insure to the user of the drill maximum efficiency with minimum expense.

The drill manufactured by the Wood Drill Works has been used in some of the most important construction work undertaken during recent years. It was used in building the Zuni dam, completed in New Mexico last January. The dam is 90 feet high, 400 feet long, 410 feet wide at base and 30 feet wide at top. It is a combination rock and earth fill—the rock laid up dry 140 feet at base, 10 feet at top. The dirt was put in by the hydraulic process, and is 270 feet at base and 20 feet at top. The slope was covered with a foot of gravel, on which was placed 18 inches of rip-rap set on edge, and on top of this was placed another foot of gravel. The water is drawn through a concrete tunnel 450 feet long, which connects with a concrete gate tower 60 feet high inside the reservoir. The reservoir will cover 640 acres, at an average depth of 35 feet. A spillway 100 feet wide provides for the discharge of flood waters. The labor was done by Navajo Indians, superintended by a few white men. The dam was built for the benefit of the Indians of the Pueblo of Zuni, the water to be used for irrigation.

The Wood Drill Works publishes interesting data regarding the Wood drill and its possibilities.

Economical Municipal Power Plants.

By LOUIS BENDIT.

The increasing demand for fuel has reached the enormous volume, as shown by

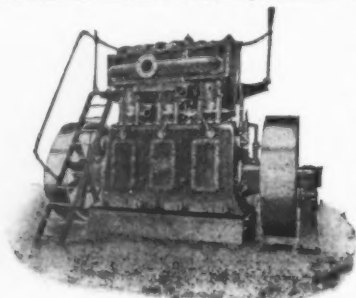


FIG. 1.—ECONOMICAL MUNICIPAL POWER PLANTS.

the United States Geological Survey reports for 1907, of over 1,000,000 gross tons each day in the year, and the cost of fuel has increased over 50 per cent. in the past decade.

This has forcefully impressed the fact that more economical power equipment must be used, and with this demand comes the gas engine and suction gas producer

Owners of flour mills, electric-light plants, machinery and foundry shops, cotton mills, shoe factories, water-works and irrigation projects are using them in increasing numbers, and the striking economical results they have given has attracted the attention of municipalities, which are adapting them for prime movers in public utilities.

Three years ago the city of Rocky Ford, Col., awarded the contract for a new power plant to the Weber Gas Engine Co. of Kansas City, Mo., which installed two 100-horse-power Weber producer-gas engines, twin coupled to a line shaft through friction-clutch couplings, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The gas for this is generated in Weber suction gas producers installed in an adjoining room (see plan of the installation, Fig. 2), the fuel being Colorado anthracite coal, costing \$6 per ton delivered at the power station.

These units are ample to supply power

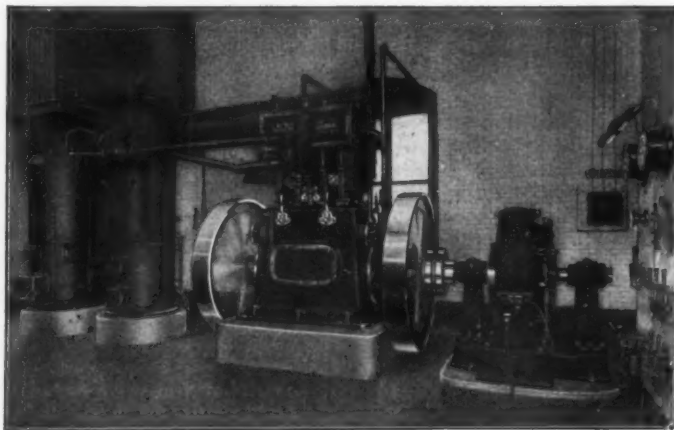


FIG. 4.—ECONOMICAL MUNICIPAL POWER PLANTS.

to drive a triplex power pump with a capacity of 1000 gallons per minute against 100 pounds fire pressure, also to drive a 65-kilowatt alternator used for street lighting and motor service. Repeated tests have proven the fuel consumption to be less than one and one-quarter pounds per B. H. P. hour, notwithstanding the Colorado anthracite is very inferior as compared with the Eastern coal.

Either unit is ample to pump the domestic supply and drive the alternator, and when the fire-alarm is given the second engine has been put into commission and water pressure raised to 100 pounds within five minutes from the time the signal is given.

The power pump showed a mechanical efficiency of 85 per cent., and during the official test run it gave a duty of 127,000,000 foot-pounds with 100 pounds of coal, which is the equivalent of 1.56 pounds per pump or efficient horse-power hour.

A test of the electric side of this plant

Haven, Mich., concluded its steam-power equipment was too expensive to operate and inadequate to growing demands, and the city engineer was instructed to look into the subject of a more modern power plant with a view to enlarging the equipment. In due season bids were called for and the contract was awarded to the Weber Gas Engine Co. for a 125-horse-power triple-cylinder engine and a suction gas producer.

One end of the crankshaft the engine is direct connected through a friction-clutch coupling to a 11-12 triplex power pump which has a capacity of 650 gallons per minute against a pressure of 55 pounds for the domestic supply. At the other end of the crankshaft there is direct connected a friction-clutch pulley, through which is belt-driven a 75-kilowatt alternator used for street lighting and motor service. This plant is illustrated in Fig. 3.

The gas is supplied by a 150-horse-

power Weber suction gas producer fitted with twin gas generators designed to utilize anthracite pea coal or coke, as shown in Fig. 4.

This equipment is used to augment the steam power plant. It is started at midnight and run until 6 P. M. the next day; the steam power is used to handle the heavy peak load from 6 P. M. till midnight.

The work required of the gas-power plant averages about 85 B. H. P., although at times it has reached 130 horse-power for three hours. The superintendent has kept careful records of the fuel consumption, which has not exceeded one and one-eighth pounds per B. H. P. hour, although frequently it has been one pound.

Bliss Press With Stagger Feed.

Herewith is presented an illustration of a Bliss press fitted with a patented stagger feed device recently designed and built by the E. W. Bliss Company, No. 3 Adams

by its use in reducing the cost of manufacture.

The simplicity of this attachment is one of its points of merit, overcoming the objections which are sometimes brought forward against automatic stagger feed gang presses.

With the attachment no preparatory slitting of sheets is necessary. This will be seen from a description of the operation of the machine, which is as follows:

The sheet from which the blanks are to be cut and formed is placed on the table and fed against the first finger, which, together with the back gauge on table, registers the sheet for the first cut, after which the press is run continuously, tension being kept on the sheet to bring it against the first finger, which acts in a manner similar to the regular automatic finger gauge. As the sheet progresses the scrap is sheared from the back by means of knives, which cut a true and straight edge for gauging the back of sheet on the second run, for the starting of which run the stagger finger is brought into play by depressing a lever underneath the table. The sheet is again placed against the back gauge and brought up to the stagger finger mentioned. After the first cut the stagger finger is



BLISS PRESS WITH STAGGER FEED.

automatically disengaged and the first finger again comes into play. The sheet is run through until entirely cut up in the manner described, the stagger finger being used alternately to start every other row of blanks. By using this stagger method of cutting a saving of 6 to 15 per cent. in the amount of stock is effected, this varying according to the size of blank.

The gauges are made for continuous and rapid operation, materially increasing the output, and are very accurate, successfully handling decorated stock. In large factories where fruit can tops, baking-powder cans; in fact, where any article of sheet steel, brass, tin or copper is made in quantities, the saving which is effected is an important feature, as it in itself soon pays for the cost of the installation of the machine.

Another feature is that the scrap is kept entirely separate from the blanks, and is cut into small pieces, which greatly facilitates its handling.

The Bliss Company will figure the exact saving which may be effected by the use of this machine on receipt of information regarding the diameter of cut, size of sheet in use and number of punchings actually obtained from each sheet.

1907's Cotton Crop.

According to an estimate of the Census Bureau, the total ginning of 1907 cotton amounted to 11,375,461 bales, a decrease of 2,220,037 bales, of which 1,921,346 bales represented the decrease in Texas alone. Texas, however, led in the production by States, with 2,360,478 bales, Georgia being second with 1,855,789 bales, Mississippi third with 1,504,303 bales, South Carolina fourth with 1,142,244 bales and Alabama fifth with 1,132,966 bales. The acreage harvested was 31,311,000.

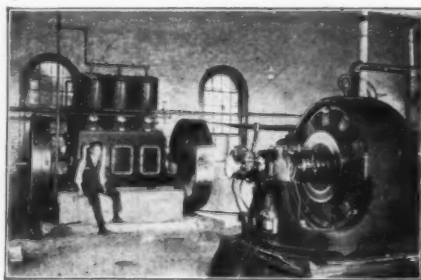
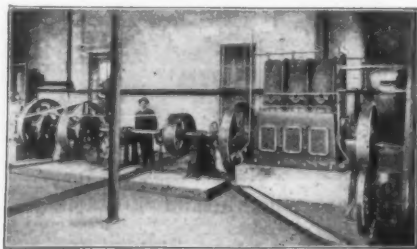


FIG. 2.—ECONOMICAL MUNICIPAL POWER PLANTS.—FIG. 3.

for consideration. During the past five years the equipments have been installed in such increasing numbers that their builders have been occupied to their utmost capacity in turning out this twentieth century marvel, that is substantially as shown in accompanying Fig. 1, which is a section elevation of a Weber gas-power plant.

shows in daily operation a full consumption of less than two pounds of coal per kilowatt hour. The entire installation has been found satisfactory, and exceeded the guarantee made by the builders, and the cost of maintenance has been less than 1 per cent. per annum.

About a year ago the city of South

street, Brooklyn, N. Y. The attachment can be made adjustable for different size blanks, and while especially adapted for round work, can be used to a decided advantage on irregular shapes. The many advantages derived from it has caused it to meet with ready approval of manufacturers who are quick to realize and profit

Construction Department

TO OUR READERS!

In order to understand and follow up properly the Construction Department items, please bear in mind the following statements:

EXPLANATORY

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD seeks to verify every item reported in its Construction Department by a full investigation and complete correspondence with everyone interested. But it is often impossible to do this before the item must be printed, or else lose its value as news. In such cases the statements are always made as "rumored" or "reported," and not as positive items of news. If our readers will note these points they will see the necessity of the discrimination, and they will avoid accepting as a certainty matters that we explicitly state are "reports" or "rumors" only. We are always glad to have our attention called to any errors that may occur.

In correspondence relating to matters reported in this paper, it will be of advantage to all concerned if it is stated that the information was gained from the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

ADDRESS FULLY

To insure prompt delivery of communications about items reported in these columns, the name of one or more incorporators of a newly incorporated enterprise should be shown on the letter addressed to that town, or to the town of the individual sought, as may be shown in the item, as sometimes a communication merely addressed in the corporate or official name of a newly established company or enterprise cannot be delivered by the postmaster. This will help to insure prompt delivery of your communication, although it is inevitable that some failures on the part of the postal authorities to deliver mail to new concerns will occur.

WRITE DIRECTLY

It is suggested to advertisers and readers that in communicating with individuals and firms reported in these columns, a letter written specifically about the matter reported is likely to receive quicker and surer attention than a mere circular.

BRIDGES, CULVERTS, VIADUCTS

Greenwood, Miss.—Leflore county will construct bridge across Tippecanoe, 80-foot bridge over Goose Pond slough, bench bridge across Swift bayou, bench bridge across bayou on McNutt road and bench bridge over cave on river bank; bids will be opened July 6; C. W. Crockett, Clerk. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Max Meadows, Va.—Wythe County Board of Supervisors ordered iron bridge over Reed creek, three and one-half miles from Max Meadows; structure 150 feet long and 16 or 18 feet wide; bids to be received July 6; J. H. McGavock, chairman of Board, Max Meadows, Va.

Marlin, Texas.—Falls County Commissioners have engaged John Wharton Maxcy, Binz Building, Houston, Texas, to design steel highway bridge across Brazos river near Marlin; cost estimated at \$55,000.

Paducah, Ky.—McCracken county will construct concrete bridge across Clark's river at Bryant's Ford. Address County Commissioners.

Russellville, Ala.—Franklin county awarded contract for construction of three bridges: Roanoke Bridge Co., Roanoke, Va., at \$6460 for construction of one at Taylor's Ford and another at Mountford; third bridge will cost about \$6000 and will be built jointly by Franklin and Marion counties.

CANNING AND PACKING PLANTS

Huntsville, Ala.—Frank J. Thompson is promoting establishment of \$15,000 cannery, with daily capacity of about 10,000 cans.

Huntsville, Ala.—Huntsville Canning Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock by R. E. Spragins, S. L. Cobb, J. H. Ballentine and others; to can peaches, blackberries, tomatoes, etc., and make sauerkraut; building and machinery to cost about \$6100.

Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky Packing & Provision Co. will build additions and double capacity of plant; total expenditure about \$300,000.

Marshall, Texas.—Dixie Canning Co., M. Lothrop, president, recently reported incor-

porated, has leased and will operate plant of former Marshall Canning Co.; will can peaches, tomatoes, etc.; no machinery needed.

Marshallville, Ga.—Slappey & Jones will establish cannery near Marshallville; will erect two-story building 30x40 feet, with 15-foot shed; estimated capacity of plant, 10,000 cans daily; architect, C. R. King, Marshallville; J. L. Jones, general manager.

Rockport, Texas.—Rockport Ice & Light Co., R. H. Ellis, manager, has contracted with Turner & Prior of Rockport, electrical engineers, for installation of electric-light plant.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—American Canning Co. incorporated with \$125,000 capital stock by A. F. Messick, J. W. Brown, W. J. Brothers and others; to establish canneries at Rural Hall, Elkin, Pilot Mountain and Mt. Airy.

CLAYWORKING PLANTS

Bolton, Ga.—C. H. Carter will establish brick and tile plant.

Rich Hill, Mo.—J. D. Fowler will, it is reported, establish brick and tile factory.

Washington, D. C.—Capital Brick & Tile Corporation incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock; E. F. Colladay, president; R. E. P. Kreiter, vice-president; Pearl Thwaite, secretary and treasurer.

Webb City, Mo.—Compressed Flint Brick Co. incorporated with \$150,000 capital stock by A. M. Wagner, Frank S. Hamilton and J. W. Frey.

COAL MINES AND COKE OVENS

Carrollton, Ky.—Carrollton Coal Co., recently mentioned to rebuild burned coal elevator, will erect building 22 feet high, 200 feet long and 30 feet wide, at cost of \$1500; machinery will be installed at cost of \$1500 for conveying coal from river; J. F. Butts, general manager; John Jeter, engineer.

English, W. Va.—Flat Top Coal Mining Co., recently reported incorporated, has acquired and will operate coal lands in McDowell county; president, W. H. Thomas; vice-president, L. C. Hanabrough; general superintendent, J. G. Thomas; secretary-treasurer, O. M. Dyerle; main office, English; product to be sold through Flat Top Fuel Co., Bluefield, W. Va.; O. M. Dyerle, manager.

Fayette County, W. Va.—Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, has, it is reported, purchased at \$65,883.75 2196 acres of land in Fayette county, 400 acres of which is underlaid with coal.

Henderson, Ky.—J. L. Nicholson has purchased 30 acres of coal lands and coal rights under adjacent property, and will open mines.

Nashville, Tenn.—W. C. Collier, First National Bank Building, John D. Fletcher, Homestead Building, and others propose organization of company to manufacture coal briquettes.

Newburg, W. Va.—Hamilton Coal & Coke Co., Irving Adams, president, recently noted to operate Newburg coal mine in Preston county, has, through Receivers Howard Adams and Frederick A. Husted, awarded contract to Wm. F. Patterson, Pittsburgh, Pa., to clean out shafts and unwater lower mine; work to be completed by August 1; if necessary, tunnel will be driven and air course restored; office, Third National Bank Building, Cumberland, Md.

Thornton, W. Va.—Coal.—B. P. Porter, Cleveland, Ohio, has purchased and will develop coal lands near Thornton; H. A. Lane in charge at Thornton.

COTTON COMPRESSES AND GINS

Cowpens, S. C.—Farmers' Gin Co. incorporated by M. A. Mosely, R. C. Gossett and E. A. Tindal.

Mikeska, Texas.—Mikeska Gin Co. incorporated by Dallas Reeves, O. J. Sheeran and others.

Moro, Ark.—Moro Mercantile & Gin Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by Jonas Miller, W. S. Humphrey, D. H. Echols and others.

Paducah, Texas.—Farmers' Gin Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by R. H. Foard, L. W. Fry, C. L. Stone and others.

COTTONSEED-OIL MILLS

Holla, Okla.—O. B. Kee, Oklahoma City, Okla., recently mentioned, will install three-

press cottonseed-oil mill at Holla. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Washington, D. C.—Columbia Cotton Oil and Provision Corporation will refine crude cottonseed oil. (See "Miscellaneous Enterprises.")

ELECTRIC-LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS

Abbeville, S. C.—City has voted \$25,000 bond issue to purchase and improve Abbeville Light & Power Co.'s plant; cost of rebuilding estimated at \$9000; J. L. McMillan, Mayor. (Recently mentioned.)

Carrollton, Miss.—Carrollton Electric Light Co. is arranging to rebuild burned electric plant; plans and specifications have been completed and bids for machinery will be received until June 15. (Recently mentioned.)

Clinton, La.—City contemplates installing electric-light plant. Address The Mayor.

Frankfort, Ky.—State of Kentucky will erect Capitol power-house (recently mentioned) at cost of \$90,000 for building and equipment; brick; concrete; 100x70 feet; fireproof; steam heat, electric-lighting plant and electric elevators already installed; plans by F. M. Andrews & Co., 25 East 3d street, Cincinnati, Ohio; date of opening bids not decided.

Frostburg, Md.—Frostburg Illuminating & Manufacturing Co., Duncan Sinclair, president, has secured renewal of contract for furnishing city with electric lights.

Greenfield, Mo.—Greenfield Electric Co. incorporated with \$3000 capital stock by Leroy L. Lansing, Fred Shafer and E. A. Lansing. Houston, Texas.—Warner Arc Light Co., Muncie, Ind., has submitted proposition to Houston Business League to establish branch plant in Houston.

Kirkville, Mo.—Kirkville Light, Power & Ice Co. incorporated with \$11,000 capital stock by Warren Hamilton, C. V. Miller, John C. Mills and others.

McKinney, Texas.—City proposes to issue \$8000 of bonds for extension of electric plant; J. L. Doggett, Mayor.

Memphis, Texas.—Memphis Ice & Electric Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by J. M. Elliott, J. W. Greenwood, J. A. Grundy and others.

Mineral Wells, Texas.—R. B. Pace, Shreveport, La., has purchased and will operate Mineral Wells electric-light system.

Norfolk, Va.—Norfolk & Portsmouth Traction Co. will build electric substation on water front, which will be operated by electricity transmitted by submarine cables from power station; building will be two stories, 40x110 feet; concrete base; cost \$14,000.

Philadelphia, Miss.—Philadelphia Electric Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by N. A. Cramer, H. A. Cramer and A. Cramer.

Poplarville, Miss.—City will extend electric-light lines, for which bonds were recently reported voted; new wires; H. W. Thomas, engineer in charge; J. W. Ford, Mayor. (See "Water-works.")

Russellville, Ala.—City has voted \$24,000 of bonds for construction of electric-light plant and water-works. Address The Mayor. (Mentioned in April.)

Sedalia, Mo.—Economy Steam Heating & Electric Co. increased capital stock from \$50,000 to \$125,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—West End Light & Power Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by Arthur D. Kloos, J. D. Dana and S. L. Swarts.

Tyler, Texas.—Tyler Electric Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by A. E. Judge, J. W. Wright, E. W. Judge and others.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL MILLS

Bessie, Okla.—C. Reager will install alfalfa mill in connection with flour and grist mill.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE PLANTS

Albany, Ga.—Albany Foundry and Machine Works, J. J. Anderson, president and general manager, leased plant of Bacon Equipment Co. for general machinery repair, making specialty of locomotive and boiler repairing. (Recently noted.)

Anniston, Ala.—Lewis Machine Co. will probably rebuild plant recently reported burned.

New Decatur, Ala.—New Decatur Machine Co. incorporated with \$21,000 capital stock

by C. S. Chenault, W. C. Bullman and S. M. Thompson.

New Orleans, La.—Patent Stoker.—Southern Furnace Appliance Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by George F. Jenkins, Oliver M. Dunn and Seely Dunn; to introduce Swift's patent stoker in New Orleans territory.

Van Buren, Ark.—Mining Cars and Equipment.—Engineering Works Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by William Kirchman, Blanche Kirchman and D. D. Randolph.

GAS AND OIL DEVELOPMENTS

Huntington, W. Va.—Cincinnati Gas Transportation Co. incorporated with \$5,000,000 capital stock by Herbert Fitzpatrick, L. A. Staker, R. M. Baker and others.

Huntington, W. Va.—Gaspipe Line.—Columbia Gas & Electric Co. is now constructing its proposed pipe line. This extends easterly from Cincinnati, Ohio, to company's natural-gas fields in West Virginia, main line being about 160 miles long, with branch lines aggregating about 25 miles. Main line is 18 and 20 inches in diameter and will supply Cincinnati and vicinity with natural gas. Contracts for materials and labor have been awarded. John A. Lambing, general superintendent, Huntington, is manager in charge of construction. A. S. White, 38 Wall street, New York, is president.

Kingwood, W. Va.—Kingwood Oil Co. incorporated with \$250,000 capital stock by W. G. Brown, J. K. Monroe, A. B. McCrum and others.

Mansfield, La.—Mansfield Oil Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock; R. T. Moore, president; G. H. Byrnes, secretary and treasurer.

Muskogee, Okla.—Trenton Oil Co. incorporated by J. S. Givens, B. T. Thomas and P. B. Maccaughtry.

Muskogee, Okla.—Topeka Oil Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by J. S. Givens, B. T. Thomas and P. B. Maccaughtry.

Nashville, Tenn.—Texas, Louisiana & Arkansas Oil & Pipe Line Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by R. J. Riddle, J. T. Mathis, N. C. Perkins and others.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Wheeling Producing Oil & Gas Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Dennis Williams, W. F. McKinley, J. D. Meriman and others.

ICE AND COLD-STORAGE PLANTS

Argenta, Ark.—Argenta Ice, Cold Storage & Fuel Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock; H. L. White, president; W. W. Hurst, treasurer.

Kirkville, Mo.—Kirkville Light, Power & Ice Co. incorporated by Warren Hamilton and others. (See "Electric Light and Power Plants.")

Memphis, Texas.—Memphis Ice & Electric Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by J. M. Elliott, J. W. Greenwood, J. A. Grundy and others.

St. Louis, Mo.—Independent Ice & Cold Storage Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock by Sylvester K. Powell, E. McNally and Robert C. Allen.

Woodstock, Va.—A. W. Nicodemus & Sons, proprietors of Excelsior Creamery, will install ice and cold-storage plant.

IRON AND STEEL PLANTS

Anniston, Ala.—Iron Furnace.—Woodstock Iron Works has blown out Woodstock furnace for repairs; James M. Barr, president, has offices in Norfolk, Va. (Recently mentioned.)

Ensley, Ala.—Steel Furnaces.—Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. has completed additional steel furnaces previously detailed and will put them in operation during week of June 15; no more furnaces to be installed unless authorized in future; main offices at Birmingham, Ala.; New York offices at 74 Broadway.

LUMBER-MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Boone County, W. Va.—Advance Lumber Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, has, it is reported, purchased and will develop 25,000 acres of timber land in Boone and Logan counties, W. Va.; double band mill and necessary buildings will be erected.

Camden, Ark.—Camden Mill Co. has increased capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Dillwin, Va.—Driscoll Manufacturing Co., recently reported incorporated (under Buckingham, Va.), will manufacture hardwoods; president, M. P. Bonifant; secretary and treasurer, E. L. Driscoll, general manager, G. L. English.

Farmers, Ky.—American Boom & Lumber Co., recently reported incorporated, has elected S. B. Reese, president; N. Goodman, vice-president; E. Slaughter, secretary and treasurer; B. Minear of Morehead, Ky., general superintendent.

Fayette County, W. Va.—Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, has, it is reported, purchased and will develop 2196 acres of coal and timber land in Fayette county, near Kanawha Falls.

Florence, Ala.—Deer Creek Lumber Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by J. M. Graham and others.

Georgia.—Helard Cypress Co. of Scranton, Pa., incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by James W. Oakford, Walter Briggs, Fred L. Space, all of Scranton, Pa., and others, to develop timber lands in Georgia.

Memphis, Tenn.—Walden-Braxton Manufacturing Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Corbin Braxton, James E. Walden, Fred Stallings and others to establish planing mill.

New Orleans, La.—Atchafalaya Land Co., recently reported incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock (under "Miscellaneous Construction Work"), is a holding company and will take title to about 75,000 acres of timber land in Iberville, St. Martin and Sainte Coupee parishes, La.; Edward Wisner, president.

Pocahontas, Va.—A. J. Doss Manufacturing Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; A. J. Doss, Pocahontas, president; J. D. Chambers, Honaker, Va., vice-president; J. W. Graybeal, Pocahontas, secretary and treasurer.

Rusk, Texas.—Hill Lumber Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by W. E. Hill, J. L. Worley and J. P. Cone.

Springfield, Mo.—Grobble-Jarrett Lumber Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by Charles Grobble, J. H. Jarrett, Katie Grobble and others.

Tula, Miss.—Tula Hardwood Lumber Co. incorporated with \$7000 capital stock by U. T. Hagan, H. C. Howser and others.

MINING

Birmingham, Ala.—Iron.—DeSoto Mining Co. will issue \$75,000 of bonds for improvements to plant.

Cattlettsburg, Ky.—Diamonds.—Kentucky Transvaal Company has, it is reported, sold controlling interest to English capitalists who will within four months expend \$120,000 for installation of machinery to remove, crush and wash 500 tons of rock and dirt daily.

Fairfax, Va.—Talc and Soapstone.—Bull Run Talc & Soapstone Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; H. J. Reagen, Chester, Pa., president; A. H. Hannington, Philadelphia, Pa., vice-president; B. H. Reagen, Chester, Pa., secretary.

Deercreek, Md.—Flint.—Husband Flint Co. has been organized to rebuild flint mill near Deercreek.

Gaffney, S. C.—Gold.—Pacolet Mining Co., recently reported organized to develop gold mines, has not decided on size of plant, etc.; W. S. Lipscomb, manager.

Joplin, Mo.—Hennessy Mining Co. incorporated with \$75,000 capital stock by Dan Robinson, Gilbert Barbee, George R. Clay and others.

Joplin, Mo.—Prosperity Land & Mining Co., recently reported incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by Thomas Douglass and others, will not operate; will probably sub-lease.

Joplin, Mo.—White Dog Mining Co. incorporated with \$150,000 capital stock by J. C. Squires, W. H. Burgessor, C. F. Strohm and others.

Littleton, W. Va.—Stone.—A. J. Connelly has established stone quarry and is installing sawing equipment to cost \$25,000.

Sabine Parish, La.—Gold.—E. F. Montgomery, E. T. Tinsinger and C. E. Cade, all of Burkeville, Texas, will, it is reported, develop gold mines in Sabine parish.

St. Louis, Mo.—Washington-Wayne Mining & Milling Co. incorporated with \$60,000 capital stock by W. H. Mayfield, Sam T. Taylor, George H. Miller and others.

St. Louis, Mo.—Sand and Gravel.—Meramec Portland Cement & Material Co., Bank of Commerce Building, has awarded contracts for sand and gravel plant; to Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., New York, for hoisting machinery; Morse Machine Co., Baldwinville,

N. Y., sand pumps; Stupp Bros. Bridge & Iron Co., St. Louis, structural iron and unloading tower; Hayward Company, New York, buckets; Curtis & Co. Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, ball-bearing trolleys; H. W. Caldwell & Son Company, Chicago, conveying machinery; Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works, Indianapolis, duplex pumps; Hooker Steam Pump Co., St. Louis, centrifugal pumps.

Wise, N. C.—Granite.—Confederate Gray Granite Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by Robert Michael, Margaret Michael and George McIntosh.

Zinc, Ark.—Zinc.—Pittsburg (Kans.) parties have purchased Coker Hollow mining property, with exception of one-twelfth interest reserved by W. D. Cave of Zinc, and will equip with machinery and develop.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION WORK

Fort Pickens (not a postoffice), Fla.—Seawall.—Brewer & Jones, Box 110, Birmingham, Ala., recently mentioned as lowest bidders, were awarded contract for construction of seawall at Fort Pickens; one and one-quarter mile wall; cost about \$240,000; engineer in charge, J. E. Turtle, Warrington, Fla.

Jackson, Miss.—Heating Plant.—R. J. Hardy will install \$8000 steam-heating plant in store and office building; plans prepared by R. H. Hunt, James Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Leon Springs, Texas.—Lake.—Col. R. R. Stevens, Chief Quartermaster, has completed plans and specifications for proposed dam and lake in Lewis valley on Leon Springs army maneuver grounds; lake will cover area of 22 acres and have capacity of 8,000,000 cubic feet of water; cost of dam about \$17,000.

New Orleans, La.—Land Development.—Phillips Land Co. incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock by C. A. Phillips, C. W. Buckley and J. D. Weaver to reclaim swamp lands.

St. Augustine, Fla.—Pier.—Plans are being prepared for recreation pier to extend from seawall to channel of Matanzas river; distance, about 300 feet. Business Men's League can give information.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Levee Work.—Mississippi River Commission, Third District, will construct about 511,000 cubic yards of levee work; bids will be received until July 8; Clarke S. Smith, Captain, Engineers. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

MISCELLANEOUS ENTERPRISES

Atlanta, Ga.—Publishing.—School & Home Publishing Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock, and privilege of increasing to \$50,000, by Hoke Smith, Jere M. Pound, M. L. Brittain and others.

Beeville, Texas.—Hardware.—Burrows Hardware Co. incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock by J. G. Burrows, G. E. Williamson and B. F. Stephenson.

Cape Charles, Va.—Oyster Planting.—Cherrystone Oyster Co. incorporated; U. W. Hine, president; S. D. Hine, vice-president; C. W. Milligan, secretary and treasurer.

Charlotte, N. C.—Abattoir.—R. C. McManus contemplates establishment of abattoir.

Columbus, Ga.—Printing.—Wolfson Card Co., 10th and Front streets, will expend \$8000 in erection of three-story brick building, recently mentioned; product, printing and wholesale paper; Leon B. Wolfson, managing officer.

Concord, N. C.—Electric Laundry.—Electric Laundry incorporated with \$20,000 capital stock by John F. Laughlin, W. S. Bingham, Lizzie Bingham and Fannie Laughlin.

El Dorado, Ark.—Land Improvement.—Union County Land Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by Moses Menser, T. M. Parker, R. G. Hollway and others.

Electra, Texas.—Grain Elevator.—Farmers' Elevator Co., recently reported incorporated, will use building already erected; capacity 16,000 bushels small grain; W. L. Jennings, general manager; Brandon Smith, secretary.

Fort Stockton, Texas.—Publishing.—Pioneer Publishing Co. incorporated by A. D. Lewis, W. P. Rooney, Tom Nolen and others.

Houston, Texas.—Contracting.—Brooks-Gordon Construction Co. incorporated by C. W. Brooks and P. M. Gordon to contract and handle concrete and cement work.

Hushpuckena, Miss.—Land Cultivation.—Yazoo Valley Pecan Co. incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock; W. R. Barksdale, president; J. E. Van Trees, vice-president; W. M. Kavanaugh, second vice-president; R. L. Sparks, secretary and treasurer; to grow paper-shell pecans, alfalfa and other plantation products.

Kansas City, Mo.—Contracting.—Acme Steel Manufacturing Co., 2414 Broadway, consulting and contracting engineer, incorporated to do light bridge work and handle iron and steel building materials and specialties; has leased building; may erect building later; president, Fred Johnson; vice-president, L. G. Johnson; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Fletcher.

Kenbridge, Va.—Free State Tribune Publishing Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; John E. Walker, president; D. T. Kennedy, secretary and treasurer.

Manassas, Va.—Land improvement.—Truckers' Land Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock; J. A. Nicol, president; G. R. Ratcliffe, treasurer; Bryan Gordon, secretary.

New Orleans, La.—Land Improvement.—Brooklyn Land Co. incorporated with \$150,000 capital stock; Simon Weis, president; Henry E. Gumbel, vice-president; F. S. Weis, secretary-treasurer.

New Orleans, La.—Hardware.—John Reilly Hoe Co. incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock; William B. Reilly, president; John B. Reilly, vice-president; William Burkenroad, secretary and treasurer.

Oseola, Ark.—Land Improvement.—Oseola Realty & Improvement Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by D. F. Taylor, A. F. Barham, J. E. Stockard and others.

Pell City, Ala.—Land Improvement.—Montpelier Colony Co. incorporated with \$75,000 capital stock by I. N. Rollins of Montpelier, Vt., and others; purchased 522 acres of land near Pell City for colonization.

Richmond, Va.—Land Improvement.—Equitable Real Estate Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock; J. E. Byrd, president; W. J. Spratley, secretary; P. S. Brown, treasurer.

Spring City, Tenn.—Bottling Plant.—Rhea Springs Co. will install steam bottling plant. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

St. Louis, Mo.—Contracting.—Fruin-Colmon Contracting Co. incorporated with \$45,000 capital stock by Jeremiah Fruin, Redmond S. Colmon and Katherine F. Colmon.

Sumter, S. C.—Land Improvement.—Sumter Land Co. incorporated with \$45,000 capital stock by R. F. Haynsworth, president; Nell O'Donnell, R. I. Manning and others.

Texarkana, Ark.—Grain.—Fouke Grain Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock by G. W. Fouke, C. W. Fouke, C. E. Bramble and others.

Tyrone, Okla.—Townsite.—Tyrone Townsite & Water Supply Co. incorporated by A. J. Hughes and others. (See "Water-works.")

Washington, D. C.—Abattoir.—Columbia Cotton Oil and Provision Corporation incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock; will absorb Washington & Virginia Stock Yard & Abattoir Co., expend \$27,500 in improvements, and in addition to slaughtering cattle will refine crude cottonseed oil.

Woodville, Miss.—Publishing.—Woodville Democrat Publishing Co. incorporated by D. C. Bramlette, A. H. Jones and others.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Alexandria, La.—Gas.—W. H. Harrison, Jr., of Biloxi, Miss., has applied for franchise to maintain gas plant in Alexandria.

Anderson, S. C.—Shingles.—John T. Burris & Son have completed and are operating plant noted in January to be established for manufacture of metal shingles; capacity 50 to 60 squares tin shingle daily.

Atlanta, Ga.—Candy and Cracker Factory.—Schlesinger-Myer Baking Co. will rebuild burned factory for candy, crackers and bread; building to be four stories high; 110x200 feet; cost \$60,000; machinery to cost \$30,000; architect and engineer in charge, Moise De Leon. (Lately mentioned.)

Baltimore, Md.—Plumbing Fixtures.—Willms Sanitary Works incorporated with \$125,000 capital stock by Charles Willms, 400 North Howard street; Charles Willms, Jr., of Willms & Willms, 747 West Pratt street, and Jessie C. Johnson, Charles-Street and Belvedere avenues, all of Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Oxycarbon Gas.—American Gas & Development Co. incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital stock by George N. Mackenzie of George N. Mackenzie & Co., Warner and Dock streets, Baltimore; Charles L. Myers, Detroit, Mich.; William M. Pyle, Wilmington, Del., to manufacture oxycarbon gas; plant to be erected at Dillon and 3d streets.

Barnwell, Ala.—Coast Manufacturing Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock by T. G. Bush, Thomas Hamilton and James N. Johnson.

Brookhaven, Miss.—Gas Plant.—T. C. Brad-

ford contemplates establishment of gas plant. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Cedartown, Ga.—Creamery.—Cedartown Creamery incorporated with \$6000 capital stock by R. H. Jones, J. S. King, L. H. Poole and others.

Charlotte, N. C.—Novelties.—Carolina Novelty Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by F. D. Lethco, J. N. McCausland, P. M. Cave and others.

Charlotte, N. C.—Marble Works.—Queen City Granite & Marble Co., 3d and Johnson streets, recently reported incorporated, will establish plant for building and monumental work, principally retail; capacity undecided; will erect buildings; managing officers, Jas. H. Patterson and Geo. W. M. Aitken.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Mattress Factory.—J. H. Parham, 713 Cherry street, will rebuild mattress factory recently reported burned; building 72x120 feet will be erected at cost of \$10,000; three stories; brick; gravel roof; architect, John Helbeck, Chattanooga; product of plant, cotton felt and mattresses; no factory machinery needed; will install heating plant. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Cornelia, Ga.—Mattresses.—Chamber of Commerce is negotiating for establishment of factory to manufacture cotton mattresses; T. R. Lombard, secretary. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

El Reno, Okla.—Safety Appliance.—Ghance Manufacturing Co., Centalla, Mo., will establish plant for manufacturing safety appliance for telephone and telegraph companies, provided city will erect building 50x100 feet, to cost not less than \$10,000.

Fort Smith, Ark.—Burial Vaults.—Company is being organized by John A. Wallace, J. G. Putman, I. S. Lowry and others to manufacture patented cement burial vault.

Franklin, La.—Sugar, etc.—Yokely Sugar Co. incorporated with \$75,000 capital stock; John D. Bell, president; Arthur Olivier, vice-president; August Benel, secretary; Gideo Robichaux, treasurer; to manufacture sugar-cane into syrup, molasses, sugar and other by-products.

Garden City, Mo.—Fountain Pens.—E. E. Morlan contemplates manufacture of fountain pens. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Greensboro, N. C.—Automatic Beds.—Automatic Bed Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by H. C. Creedon, T. D. Tyson and L. R. Vickers, all of Mebane, N. C.

Hampton, Va.—Gas.—Public Service Corporation of Virginia, F. L. Marshall, manager, will issue receivers' certificates not in excess of \$6000 for extension and improvement of lighting plant.

Hillsboro, Texas.—Gas Plant.—J. P. Tarr, 5012a Page avenue, St. Louis, Mo., can be addressed regarding proposed gas plant mentioned last week; machinery has not been purchased. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Jacksonville, Fla.—Distillery.—Mt. Mitchell Distilling Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock by W. N. Lonon, R. J. Sherrill and W. A. Wilson.

Kansas City, Mo.—Fertilizers.—American Reduction & Fertilizing Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by John D. Forrester, Wm. S. Forrester and W. M. Cross.

Kansas City, Mo.—Off-Moore Manufacturing Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock by W. C. Off, F. H. Moore and H. M. Sturgis.

Lexington, Ky.—Bed Springs and Furniture.—Joseph Archdeacon and John Collopy will establish bed-spring and furniture factory.

Louisville, Ky.—Cigars.—Barnett Linker will erect cigar factory; three stories; brick; cost about \$7000.

Lumberton, Miss.—Pearl Buttons.—C. L. Rice is interested in plan to establish factory for pearl buttons, using mussel shells for raw material. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Milltown, Ga.—Turpentine.—Murrell Turpentine Co. restored plant recently reported burned; partially destroyed; equipment purchased.

Mobile, Ala.—Castor Oil.—Gulf Chemical Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock; C. H. Brown, president; J. C. Bush, Jr., vice-president; E. V. Brown, secretary and treasurer; A. E. Brown, chemist and manager; to manufacture tasteless castor oil.

New Braunfels, Texas.—Brewery.—John Marbach, C. J. Zipp and others are promoting the establishment of brewery.

New Orleans, La.—Sugar, etc.—Stella Planting & Manufacturing Co., recently reported incorporated with \$75,000 capital stock, reorganized plant under same management; will continue to grow sugar-cane, rice and corn, and to manufacture sugar; contemplated planting 200 acres in orange trees; president, James B. Sinott.

Norfolk, Va.—Bakery.—Adams Baking Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock; L. J. Upton, president; L. A. Lathrop, vice-president; John Upton, secretary and treasurer.

Orange, Texas.—Shipyard.—M. J. Corporal will, it is reported, establish shipyard.

Paducah, Ky.—Baskets.—Company represented by Finis Lack has, it is reported, purchased and will operate plant of Mergenthaler Basket Co.

Paris, Texas.—Creamery.—Paris Creamery Co. incorporated by A. H. Myers, G. E. Denner, F. R. Fenet and others.

Raymond, Ga.—Excelsior.—Leon Edmundson and associates contemplate establishing plant to manufacture excelsior, handles and spokes. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Rome, Ga.—Overalls.—Rome Overall Co., recently reported incorporated, will double plant, increasing capacity to 400 pairs per day.

St. Louis, Mo.—Candy.—Metropolitan Candy Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock by Freda Kerhoulas, Nicholas Kerhoulas, Gus Stathopoulos and others.

ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Bluefield, W. Va.—A. D. Stone & Co., Roanoke, Va., are lowest bidders at \$24,987 for grading and macadamizing 2.4 miles of county road; W. H. Coffman, chairman committee, Bluefield. (Recently mentioned.)

Chatham, Va.—Supervisors of Pittsylvania county conditionally appropriated \$2500 for road macadamizing.

Clinton, Mo.—City will lay four blocks of brick paving; bids will be opened June 16; G. V. Bery, City Clerk. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Clinton, Tenn.—Hood Hucker, engineer, Knoxville, Tenn., has completed preliminary survey of 34 miles of roads to be built in Anderson county.

Farmville, Va.—Prince Edward county will construct 2.3 miles of macadam road; contract will be let June 30. Address County Clerk. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Florence, Ala.—City invites bids for rebuilding about one mile of Wood avenue; estimated cost \$4000. Address The Mayor. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Franklin, La.—City opened bids June 10 for paving about 435 square feet of sidewalks; John C. Lewis, Mayor.

Lafayette, La.—City contemplates laying about 10 miles of additional cement sidewalks. Address The Mayor.

Montgomery, Ala.—Montgomery county will grade and coat with sand clay about eight miles of old pike road south of Mamie, Ala.; gravel about five miles of Pettus road; grade, sand-clay and gravel about four miles of Woodley road and grade three miles of Butler Mill road; contract will be let June 15; J. T. Bullen, County Engineer. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Memphis, Tenn.—City will expend \$20,200 in resurfacing and oiling portion of Union avenue; James H. Malone, Mayor. (City recently mentioned to expend \$750,000 this year in street improvements.)

Orangeburg, S. C.—City contemplates permanent street improvements; L. H. Wannamaker, City Clerk.

Richton, Miss.—City is completing arrangements for proposed street improvements. Address The Mayor.

Rome, Ga.—Floyd county contemplates voting on \$200,000 bond issue for road improvements. Address County Commissioners.

Ruston, La.—City will lay concrete sidewalks. Address The Mayor.

Salisbury, N. C.—City awarded contract to Atlantic Bitulithic Co., Mutual Building, Richmond, Va., to pave business streets of Salisbury with bitulithic at cost of \$50,000; H. J. Overman, City Clerk. (Recently mentioned.)

Salisbury, Md.—City has not yet awarded contract for bitulithic street paving recently noted; about 16,000 yards paving; cost \$60,000; engineer, T. Chaikley Hutton, Wilmington, Del.

St. Louis, Mo.—Board of Public Works, A. J. O'Reilly, president, will let contracts June 26 for sidewalk improvements.

Vicksburg, Miss.—City awarded contract to Southern Paving & Construction Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., R. M. Hudson, resident manager, at Vicksburg, for paving Mulberry and Clay streets; to Rudolph S. Blome Company, Chicago, Ill., for paving South street. Mulberry and Clay streets, aggregating 24,833 square yards, will be laid in vitrified brick at cost of \$2.23 per square yard; South street, about 8353 square yards, in granite and concrete block at \$2.07 per square yard; con-

tracts also include laying of sewer pipes and curbing; Southern company charges 45 cents per yard for sewers and 65 cents for curbing; Rudolph S. Blome Company, 70 cents for curbing and 45 cents for sewers; approximate cost of entire work, \$100,000.

Webb City, Mo.—City contemplates construction of about 2900 square yards brick paving on streets and alleys; L. O. Walker, City Clerk.

SEWER CONSTRUCTION

Andalusia, Ala.—City will construct sewer system; bids will be opened July 10; Z. D. Studstill, Clerk. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Columbia, Miss.—City will let contract June 30 for construction of sewer system and water-works; Xavier A. Kramer, Magnolia, Miss., engineer. (City recently mentioned as having voted \$50,000 bond issue for sewer system and water-works.) (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Florence, Ala.—City awarded contract to Sullivan & Long, Bessemer, Ala., at \$250 for construction of extension to sewer system in Hawthorne Heights.

Gulfport, Miss.—J. Whit Gurdy & Co., J. Whit Gurdy, superintendent, Mobile, Ala., recently mentioned as having contract to construct storm sewers at Gulfport, will begin work within 30 days and complete same within six months; sewers to be of terracotta tile; bid \$15,836.90; M. F. Sullivan of Gulfport, engineer in charge.

Lake Charles, La.—Hi-Mount Land Co.'s sewer system, recently noted, will be installed by Lake Charles Ice, Light & Water-Works Co.; gravity-system sewer; cost \$20,000; V. Irvin Miller, president Hi-Mount Land Co., Ltd.; office, 316 Pajo street, P. O. Box 518.

Lexington, Ky.—City will let contract June 30 for completion of Southern main sewer of system of trunk sewers; John Skain, Mayor. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Louisville, Ky.—Sewer Commission awarded contract to L. R. Figg & Co., Louisville, at \$16,443.26 for construction of Cave Hill cemetery sewer and drain, 3500 feet long; bids will be opened June 24 for construction of section "A" of 25th street sewer, to be about same size as Cave Hill drain. (Recently mentioned.)

Oakland, Md.—Penniman & Fairley, 411 Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md., have been engaged to make preliminary investigation and report on cost of constructing sewerage and water-works system; \$60,000 bonds recently reported voted.

Ponca, Okla.—Contract for installation of sewer system awarded to S. & S. Contracting Co., 605 Massachusetts Building, Kansas City, Mo. Engineers in charge are Burns & McDonnell, Dwight Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Rural Retreat, Va.—John W. Elffert and associates are considering installation of sewer system. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

Christiansburg, Va.—Virginia & Tennessee Telephone Co. has been granted franchise and will install plant to cost about \$15,000.

Coxs Creek, Ky.—Coxs Creek Telephone Co. incorporated by Bernard Stone, B. M. Hobbs and P. A. Jolly.

Lexington, N. C.—Muddy Creek Telephone Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by J. S. Hegg, J. W. Hampton and J. D. Hill.

Mammoth Springs, Ark.—Mammoth Springs & Memphis Long Distance Telephone Co. incorporated; W. B. Pace, president; E. C. Bellamy, vice-president; C. W. Dixon, treasurer; L. M. Hynson, secretary.

Romney, W. Va.—Romney Telephone Co. incorporated by G. P. Miller, D. A. Daugherty, John J. Cornwell and others.

TEXTILE MILLS

Brevard, N. C.—Cotton Yarns.—Transylvania Cotton Mill Co. has completed building and is installing 4000 spindles, etc., for producing No. 40 two-ply yarns; steam and electric power; all contracts awarded. J. W. McMinn is president.

Calhoun, Ga.—Print Cloth.—Echota Cotton Mills is now building main structure, boiler and engine room and warehouse; will install 10,000 spindles and 300 looms for manufacturing print cloth; will use 500 to 600 horsepower steam plant; contracts for machinery not yet awarded. F. D. Miltstead, Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga., is architect in charge. T. W. Harbin of Calhoun is president. (Organization and other details previously reported.)

Charlotte, N. C.—Cotton Cloth.—Jewel Cotton Mills incorporated with capital stock of \$250,000 by Thos. J. Lillard, W. W. Hagood,

Henry C. Henderson and others. (Mr. Lillard and associates previously reported as proposing mill company.)

Clinton, Tenn.—Knit Goods.—Magnet Knitting Mills will, it is reported, build an addition and install new machinery; also erect dyehouse.

Florence, Ala.—Sheeting, etc.—Ashcraft Cotton Mills will rebuild power plant and add low-pressure side to engine and condenser; now operating simple non-condensing Corliss engine; correspondence invited. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Jacksonville, Fla.—Bag Mill.—Wilson & Toomer Fertilizer Co. will build bag mill; building to be two stories high, of mill construction, 64x30 feet; machinery to be installed for annual output of 1,000,000 bags; will also have plant for printing on bags.

Lancaster, S. C.—Cotton Cloth.—Lancaster Cotton Mills will, it is reported, add new machinery.

Liberty, S. C.—Cotton Cloth.—Liberty Cotton Mills contemplates increasing capital stock from \$175,000 to \$200,000; present equipment 10,000 spindles and 286 looms.

Mt. Airy, N. C.—Cotton Yarn.—Otto Latsch of Rockford, Tenn., has purchased and will improve and operate Hazelhurst Cotton Mills; present equipment, 2040 spindles.

Newberry, S. C.—Cotton Cloth.—Newberry Cotton Mills will, it is reported, build an addition and install 10,000 spindles and 300 looms; present equipment, 28,000 spindles and 300 looms.

Washington, N. C.—Cotton Goods.—Washington Investment Co. is endeavoring to interest outside capital in its proposed cotton-mill company previously mentioned.

Weldon, N. C.—Warps.—Shaw Cotton Mills, previously reported, will complete main building (269x103 feet, costing \$20,000) by August 1; will install 200-horsepower steam plant and 5129 ring spindles for manufacturing warps; contracts for machinery costing \$50,000 have been awarded. J. E. Sirrine, Greenville, S. C., is architect-engineer in charge. W. T. Shaw, Weldon, is president.

WATER-WORKS

Alta Loma, Texas.—All bids have been rejected for installation of air-lift pumping plant at Alta Loma to increase water supply of Galveston, Texas, and for erection of addition to pumping station; new bids will be opened July 2. A. T. Dickey, City Engineer, Galveston, Texas, prepared plans. (Recently mentioned. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Columbia, Miss.—City will award contract June 30 for the construction of water-works and sewer system; engineer, Xavier A. Kramer, Magnolia, Miss. (City recently mentioned as having voted \$50,000 bond issue for water-works and sewer system.) (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Elgin, Texas.—City contemplates installation of new system water-works during present year; water tank, etc., recently noted, has been supplied; A. H. Davis, Mayor.

Fortress Monroe, Va.—Canton Boiler & Engineering Co., Canton, Ohio, is lowest bidder at \$11,000 for construction of four 50,000-gallon steel water tanks at Fortress Monroe; Ernest R. Tilton, captain.

Guthrie, Okla.—Water filtration plant, contract for which was recently noted awarded to Wm. M. Cooper, Guthrie, will be erected at cost of \$25,000 for building and \$6000 for machinery; architect, W. K. Palmer, Kansas City; engineer in charge, W. W. Miller, Guthrie; capacity of plant, 2,000,000 gallons. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Henrietta, Okla.—City contemplates voting on \$40,000 bond issue for installation of water system. Address The Mayor.

Lock Raven, Md.—Maryland School for Boys, M. E. Redding, superintendent, will construct water system, expending between \$2000 and \$8000; Baltimore office, 601 Calvert Building.

McKinney, Texas.—City contemplates issuing \$8000 of bonds for extension of water-works; J. L. Doggett, Mayor.

Oakland, Md.—City has engaged Penniman & Fairley, 411 Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md., to make preliminary investigation and report on cost of installing water-works and sewerage system; \$60,000 recently reported voted.

Orangeburg, S. C.—City contemplates further extension of water-works system; probably one-third of mile; cost about \$5000; L. H. Wannamaker, City Clerk.

Poplarville, Miss.—City will make improvements, for which \$10,000 of bonds were recently reported voted; will extend pipe lines; H. W. Thomas, engineer in charge; J. W. Ford, Mayor. (See "Electric-light and Power Plants.")

Rural Retreat, Va.—John W. Elffert and associates contemplate constructing water-works. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Russellville, Ala.—City has voted \$24,000 of bonds for construction of water-works and electric-light plant. Address The Mayor. (Mentioned in April.)

Stratford, Texas.—City will construct water-works; plans, specifications and bids invited; latter to be opened June 20; cost about \$10,000; J. P. Reeder, Mayor. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Teague, Texas.—Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway, P. G. Burns, Houston, Texas, chief engineer, has purchased 130 acres of land and will construct reservoir.

Temple, Texas.—City will expend \$30,000 in improving and extending water-works plant recently reported purchased at cost of \$120,000; P. Bracken, superintendent of plant; architect, N. Nirushold, Dallas, Texas; Water Commission has been appointed, C. M. Campbell, chairman.

Tyrone, Okla.—Tyrone Townsite & Water Supply Co. incorporated by A. J. Hughes, H. L. Huber, K. W. Huber and W. M. Thurman.

Wheeling, W. Va.—A. S. Bell, 29 Register Building, will incorporate company to establish plant for supplying water to suburban towns near Wheeling. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

WOODWORKING PLANTS

Roblin, Texas.—Shingles.—Richard Nailer will establish shingle mill.

Branson, Mo.—Spokes.—Winch Spoke Co. incorporated with \$30,000 capital stock by Willard E. Winch, Sherman P. Winch, E. W. Hall and others.

Claremore, Okla.—Furniture.—W. N. Vanfelt will establish furniture factory.

Crystal Springs, Miss.—Furniture.—Wilson-Flowers Furniture Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock by W. W. Wilson, J. E. Flowers and others.

Elizabethton, Tenn.—Furniture.—Bradley Furniture Manufacturing Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by Nathan Bradley, M. E. Clark, R. A. Long and others.

Gainesville, Texas.—Wagon Beds.—Mills Wagon Bed Co., represented by E. W. Brooks of Indiana, proposes establishment of plant in Gainesville. Address Mr. Brooks, care of Commercial Club, Gainesville.

Galax, Va.—Baseball Bats.—Galax Handle Works, W. P. Swartz, president, contemplates manufacture of baseball bats. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Henderson, Ky.—Chairs.—Henderson Chair Factory, recently reported incorporated, will erect building 63x150 feet, with detached boiler and engine-room.

Kinston, N. C.—Balusters, Excelsior, etc.—Parrott & Crabtree, manufacturers of lumber, shingles, balusters, etc., will install machinery for manufacturing newels, columns, etc.; also probably for manufacturing excelsior. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Logan, W. Va.—School Furniture.—West Virginia School Furniture Co. incorporated with \$30,000 capital stock; C. V. White, president; has purchased buildings and machinery; will manufacture school desks and opera chairs; daily capacity 200 desks and 100 chairs.

Louisville, Ky.—Louisville Woodstock Co., recently reported incorporated, has capital stock of \$25,000 and will manufacture poles, shafts, rims and buggy material, slack-barrel staves and heading; cost of machinery, \$10,000; offices, 1016 Garden street; J. J. Rosener, president; H. Brownell, secretary and general manager. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

New Orleans, La.—Foxley Stave & Lumber Co., 319 Hennen Building, recently reported incorporated, will conduct general export business in hardwoods, cooperage stock and logs; F. J. Foxley, president and general manager; J. C. Liversedge, secretary.

Obion, Tenn.—Barrels.—Obion Cooperage Co. will rebuild dryhouse reported destroyed by fire; loss about \$2000.

Raymond, Ga.—Handles, etc.—Leon Edmundson and associates contemplate establishing plant to manufacture handles, spokes and excelsior. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Roanoke, Va.—Barrels.—Roanoke Cooperage Co. will establish barrel factory on site recently noted secured at Norfolk avenue and 4th street; will erect temporary building at cost of \$1200; no machinery needed; hand work; capacity of plant, 1000 slack barrels daily; manager, C. K. Lemon of Foster Stave Co., Nola, Va.

Washington, D. C.—Box and Crate Factory.—Herbert F. L. Allen, 312 Colorado Building, is interested in establishment of

plant to manufacture strawberry boxes, peach crates and truckers' shipping cases. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Wilmington, N. C.—Sash and Doors.—Wilmington Sash, Door & Lumber Co. incorporated with \$20,000 capital stock by H. A. Decover, M. E. Decover and Norwood Giles.

BURNED

Abbeville, S. C.—Mrs. Mary Taggart's Glen Ethel Inn; building owned by Mrs. J. L. Annum of Charleston, S. C.; loss about \$50,000.

Aiken, S. C.—Byches & Holley's livery stable; loss \$7,000.

Denison, Texas.—Red River Bridge Co.'s steel wagon bridge damaged by flood; loss about \$75,000; W. B. Munson, president.

Hazel, Ky.—Palmer & Brown Bros.' tobacco prizeing-house; loss about \$6,000.

Houston, Texas.—Dickson Car Wheel Co.'s plant; loss about \$150,000.

Louisville, Ky.—American Seeding Co.'s plant; loss about \$50,000.

Murray, Ky.—Irvin Palmer's tobacco factory in Calloway county; loss about \$10,000.

Obion, Tenn.—Obion Cooperage Co.'s dry-house; loss about \$2,000.

Olmstead, Ky.—John Scott's tobacco factory; loss about \$3,000.

Rome, Ga.—McDonald block, owned by M. G. McDonald; loss \$7,000.

Smithton, postoffice at El Reno, Okla.—Canadian Mill Co.'s elevator; loss about \$2,700.

Vernon, Texas.—Kell Milling Co.'s plant destroyed by storm; loss \$10,000.

Vicksburg, Miss.—Vicksburg Newspaper Union printing plant; building owned by estate of B. Bonelli; loss \$20,000.

Vidalia, Ga.—J. R. Allison's Rimes Hotel building, owned by B. B. Wiggs; loss about \$7,500.

BUILDING NOTES APARTMENT-HOUSES

Austin, Texas.—University Apartments Co., recently reported incorporated with \$20,000 capital stock, awarded contract to Fischer & Lambie of Austin for erection of six apartment-houses; all work contracted for; total expenditure about \$18,000; A. O. Watson, East 6th and Brazos streets, Austin, has prepared plans.

Baltimore, Md.—Wylie Heights Company, Wylie avenue and Pimlico road, will erect suburban apartment-house; wood and stone; 50 rooms, each with outside exposure; Moorish architecture; 100x150 feet; cost about \$60,000; plans by J. Appleton Wilson and Wilson L. Smith, Law Building, Baltimore.

Fort Worth, Texas.—J. N. Brooker will erect store and apartment-house; 36 rooms.

Houston, Texas.—E. L. Dennis will erect apartment-house; three stories; brick; cost \$8,000.

New Orleans, La.—El Menndo Co. will erect apartment-house; plans by Mackenzie & Biggs, New Orleans, to be ready June 10; two-story frame building; four apartments; fireplaces; electric lighting; cost \$8,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—Joseph F. Leun has purchased site with frontage of 33 feet on which to erect apartment-house.

St. Louis, Mo.—Charles H. Marquis has purchased site 30x156 feet, and will erect apartment-house to cost \$6,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—Henry Rinn has purchased site 35x130 feet on which to erect apartment-house costing \$7,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—George E. Klages will erect apartment-house.

St. Louis, Mo.—A. H. Good will supervise erection of two double apartment-houses; six and seven-room apartments; steam heat; hardwood finishings; frontage of site 100 feet; cost about \$35,000.

Walbrook, Station Baltimore, Md.—Contract will soon be awarded for remodeling three-story apartment-house at Chestnut avenue and 11th street, Walbrook, into four-story apartment-house, with steam heat and tile work; plans by John R. Forsythe, 232 St. Paul street, Baltimore.

BANK AND OFFICE BUILDINGS

Alachua, Fla.—First National Bank will erect bank building.

Alexandria, Va.—First National Bank awarded contract to Charles J. Cassidy & Co., 523 13th street N. W., Washington, D. C., for erection of bank building recently mentioned; one story, 42x73 feet; white marble front; hot-water heat; electric and gas lighting; reported contract price about

\$37,500; Vogt & Morrell, Corcoran Building, Washington, D. C., prepared plans; M. D. Morrell of Vogt & Morrell will supervise erection; bids for vault work will be opened June 15.

Beaufort, N. C.—Bids will be received until July 1 for erection of office building for Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad at Beaufort. Plans and specifications at office of C. B. Foy, Newbern, N. C., and of W. S. Chadwick, Beaufort.

Chatham, Ala.—Granade & Granade, St. Stephens, Ala., will erect cement-stone bank and office building in Chatham, portion of which will be occupied by Chatham State Bank, James N. Granade, St. Stephens, Ala., president.

Cyril, Okla.—W. P. Smith of Cache, Okla., will establish State bank and construct brick building.

Fincastle, Va.—Bank of Fincastle, Turner McDowell, president, will erect, at cost of \$60,000, bank building recently mentioned; one-story; brick; 29x45 feet; colonial style; slate roof; grates, etc.; electric lighting; architect, H. H. Huggins, Roanoke, Va.; contractor, R. A. Figgatt, 7 Campbell avenue, Roanoke.

Jennings, La.—Houssiere Latrelle Oil Co. has had plans drawn for three-story brick office building 44x89 feet; third floor to be used for Elks' lodgeroom.

Murfreesboro, N. C.—Building committee, Lock Box 6, Murfreesboro, will receive bids until June 20 for erection of brick combination bank and store building; for plans, specifications and particulars address building committee.

Pensacola, Fla.—American National Bank will open bids June 24 for erection of 10-story brick and terra-cotta bank and office building, recently mentioned; estimated cost \$200,000; plans by Carpenter & Blair, 475 Fifth avenue, New York city.

Prague, Okla.—Farmers' Union State Bank has not engaged architect to prepare plans for bank building recently mentioned. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Rutledge, Tenn.—People's Bank awarded contract to C. B. Willing, Morristown, Tenn., to erect bank and office building; brick; 34x40 feet; two stories; cost about \$6,000.

Searcy, Ark.—Searcy Bank will erect bank and office building to replace structure recently reported burned; architect, Geo. R. Mann, Little Rock, Ark.; building, 25x100 feet; two stories; pressed brick; terra-cotta front; ordinary construction; electric lighting; cost \$5,000; contract to be awarded in June.

Springfield, Ark.—Ozark Trust Co. (James R. Foltz, Fort Smith, Ark., and others) contemplates, it is reported, erecting in Springfield 8 or 10-story bank and office building.

Springfield, Ga.—Exchange Bank will erect two-story bank and office building.

CHURCHES

Anson, Texas.—Bids are invited until June 30 for erection of Methodist church. Plans on file at J. K. Pittard's drug store at Anson and Mr. Meredith's office, Haskell, Texas; J. A. Biggs, J. K. Pittard and others, executive committee.

Asheville, N. C.—Seventh Day Adventists will erect edifice to cost \$7,000; frontage of site 150 feet; Mrs. J. E. Rumbough, trustee.

Baltimore, Md.—Wilkins Avenue Baptist Church awarded contract to Henry A. Kelbaugh, 244 North Mount street, Baltimore, to erect edifice at Wilkins avenue and Monroe street; 47x58 feet; brick; tin roof; hot-air heating, electric and gas lighting; cost \$6,000; plans by J. Appleton Wilson, 800 Law Building, Baltimore; Walter R. Leckliter, 1842 Wilkins avenue, pastor. Previously noted.)

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Highland Park Methodist Episcopal Church, S. D. Tuttle, pastor, will erect \$30,000 edifice; plans by R. H. Hunt, James Building, Chattanooga; brick; slate roof; size of combined auditorium and Sunday-school room 72x108 feet; steam heat; electric lighting.

Cordele, Ga.—First Methodist Church has engaged Chas. E. Choate, Augusta, Ga., as architect for proposed \$35,000 edifice; bids will be opened about October 15.

Lumberton, N. C.—Methodist congregation will erect edifice to cost about \$20,000; W. H. Humphrey, G. M. Whitfield and others, building committee.

Memphis, Tenn.—First Church of Christ, Scientist, will erect edifice mentioned in March; plans by Jones & Furlinger, Porter Building, Memphis, will soon be ready; press-brick building; terra-cotta; tile roof; cost about \$50,000.

New Orleans, La.—Mater Dolorosa Church awarded contract to Petty & Erwin, 313 God-

chaux Building, New Orleans, for erection of edifice recently noted; 75x153 feet; brick and concrete; tile roof; electric lighting; estimated cost \$54,000; plans by Theodore Brune, 922 Gravier street, New Orleans.

Rice, Texas.—Bids will be received until June 22 for erection of brick church building for M. E. Church, South; J. E. Flanders, architect, Dallas, Texas; A. C. Hervey of Rice, secretary building committee.

COURTHOUSES

Ashboro, N. C.—Randolph county has had plans prepared and will soon begin erection of proposed courthouse to cost about \$40,000. Address County Commissioners.

Canadian, Texas.—Hemphill county will erect semi-fireproof courthouse at cost of \$35,000; architect, C. H. Page, Jr., & Bro., Austin, Texas.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Berkeley County Commissioners are considering plans by Geo. D. Whitson of Martinsburg for remodeling courthouse, new tower, balcony in front, etc.

Memphis, Tenn.—Shelby County Court-house Commissioners, John Colbert, secretary, will open bids July 1 for steel fixtures and steel detention cages; electric clock system; watchman's detector system; fire-alarm system; interior marble work; electric and gas light fixtures; directory boards and letters; chairs, benches and stools; interlocking rubber tile floors; brass and rubber door mats, perforated rubber door mats and corrugated rubber cuspidor mats; window shades; linoleum or cork carpets; mahogany furniture and fixtures; portable fire extinguishers, etc. For courthouse now building at cost of \$1,000,000, and previously fully reported. Plans and specifications, etc., by Hale & Rogers, 11 East 24th street, New York. They can be seen at architects' offices, at offices of commissioners, and of architects' superintendent at site.

New Albany, Miss.—Board of Supervisors Union county awarded contract to F. M. Dobson & Co., Montgomery, Ala., at \$64,750 for erection of courthouse recently noted; plans by Dobson & Co.; S. M. Roberts, president of board.

Sanford, N. C.—Lee County Commissioners have rejected bids for erection of courthouse and jail, and engaged Charles McMillan, Wilmington, N. C., as architect, who will probably superintend the work; Lee county employees will begin construction at once. (Recently mentioned.)

Welch, W. Va.—W. E. & E. L. Shuffelbarger, Bluefield, W. Va., will prepare plans and specifications for additions to McDowell county courthouse, to cost about \$30,000.

DWELLINGS

Asheville, N. C.—Dr. Von Ruck awarded contract to Blue Ridge Construction Co. for erection of addition to residence at cost of \$6,000. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Asheville, N. C.—W. B. Reed of New Orleans, La., will erect residence.

Baltimore, Md.—Frank Novak of Novak & Hirt, 2800 Jefferson street, will erect 15 dwellings on Orleans street between Kenwood and Lakewood avenues; two stories; brick; 14x50 feet; cost \$15,000; plans by Joseph F. Hirt of Novak & Hirt, 2800 Jefferson street, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—J. F. Wiessner & Sons Brewing Co., 1700-1702 North Gay street, awarded contract to F. Decker & Sons, 1211 East Biddle street, Baltimore, to erect store and dwelling at 630-632 South Bond street; 29.11x50 feet; three stories; brick; cost \$7,000.

Baltimore, Md.—Lemuel T. Appold, vice-president Colonial Trust Co., Saratoga and Charles streets, has purchased site 100x163 feet at Charles-street avenue and 34th street and will erect residence.

Baltimore, Md.—George R. Morris, Equitable Building, Baltimore, will erect three two-and-one-half-story dwellings on Hudson avenue; brick; 28x35 feet; slate roofs; hot-water heat; cost about \$13,000.

Baltimore, Md.—August Weber, president German Bank of Baltimore City, Baltimore and Holliday streets, awarded contract to Novak & Hirt, 2800 Jefferson street, Baltimore, for erection of 33 dwellings on Ashland avenue between Milton and Montford avenues; 14x45 feet; two stories; hot-air heating; gas lighting; cost \$1250 each; plans by Novak & Hirt.

Baltimore, Md.—James V. Kelly, secretary of Park Board, Druid Hill Park, will erect \$9,000 cottage at Edgemoor Park.

Baltimore, Md.—Dr. William B. Finney, 813 North Eutaw street, will erect cottage at Edgemoor Park; electric lights; steam heat; cost about \$12,000.

Baltimore, Md.—A. Hilgartner of L. Hil-

gartner & Son, 716 West Baltimore street, awarded contract to Henry Pierson & Sons, 1000 Olive street, Baltimore, to erect bungalow and stable on York road near Towson; plans by Otto G. Simonson, American Building, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Edward J. Gallagher, 2537 East Monument street, will erect 12 dwellings, 14x44 feet, on Luzerne street to cost \$16,800, and eight on Monument street, same size, to cost \$11,200.

Baltimore, Md.—Gustav Graubner, 98 Garrison lane, awarded contract to Charles Herbold & Sons, 652 West Lee street, Baltimore, to erect three dwellings; two stories; brick; 15x44 feet; cost \$3,500; plans by Jacob F. Gerwig, 11 East Lexington street, Baltimore.

Birmingham, Ala.—W. Mason awarded contract to Adams & Chambles, Birmingham, for erection of proposed residence; plans by D. O. Whildin, 711-12 Title Guarantee Building, Birmingham; building to have hot-air heat and electric lighting; cost \$3,500.

Dunedin, Fla.—B. O. Quarles Van Ufford will build dwelling; two stories, stucco finish; mission style; tile roof; private electric-lighting plant; architects, Bonniwell & Son, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Govans, Md.—Jacob H. Aull, 210 East Lexington street, Baltimore, has purchased site on York road near Govans and will erect 58 cottages; 30 to cost \$3,000 each; gas, electric light and water connections; 28 to have electric lights and other modern conveniences; cost \$1900 each. Those submitting plans include Clarence E. Anderson, 30 East Lanvale street; J. Lynton Black, 407 Whitridge avenue; Rodgers & McCall, 21 East Saratoga street, all of Baltimore.

Hammond, La.—Dr. McGhee will erect two-story residence at cost of \$6,000; plans prepared; contractor, James Geary, New Orleans, is receiving subestimates.

Lagrange, Ga.—Mrs. W. W. Turner will rebuild residence recently reported burned; will use plans made by Haralson Bleckley, Empire Building, Atlanta, Ga., for original building; contractors now bidding; structure to have 11 rooms; electric lighting; cost \$6,000.

Louisville, Ky.—F. M. Tiller will erect residence; two stories; brick; cost about \$12,000.

Memphis, Tenn.—Clinton McKellar will erect residence; cost \$8,000; tile roof; plans by N. M. Woods, Jr., Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis, Tenn.—N. M. Woods, Jr., Memphis, Tenn., architect and owner, has plans for two-story \$8,000 residence on Peabody avenue; contract awarded to Olsen & Lesh, Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn.—Frank Rice will erect residence; plans by N. M. Woods, Jr., Memphis; tile roof; cost \$3,000.

New Orleans, La.—Mrs. J. B. Morath will erect double two-story residence on 3d street; plans by Heintz & Simons, New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—E. Howard McCaleb, Jr., will erect two-story stucco residence at Audubon Park; architect, R. Spencer Soule, New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—Heintz & Simon, New Orleans, are preparing plans for double two-story residence at Milan and Magnolia streets.

New Orleans, La.—Ben C. Casanas, president Merchants' Coffee Co., has purchased site and will erect residence.

Norfolk, Va.—Henry C. Hofheimer's residence, contract recently noted awarded to J. D. Anders, 23 Essex Building, Norfolk, will be 35x60 feet; hot-water heat; gas and electric lighting; cost \$12,600; plans by Neff & Thompson, Atlantic Trust Building, Norfolk, Va.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Leo F. Sisson of Elk City, Okla., will erect \$20,000 residence.

Portsmouth, Va.—William Thomas awarded contract to C. N. Moody, Portsmouth, at \$5,500 to erect two two-story brick dwellings.

Revel, Md.—E. P. Baugh, Jr., of Baugh & Sons Company, Philadelphia, Pa., awarded contract to William R. Dougherty, 1604 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Pa., to erect residence 90x100 feet; three and one-half stories; brick; cost about \$100,000. (Recently mentioned.)

Richmond, Va.—Charles Gasser will erect residence; reinforced concrete throughout, with concrete roof; cost about \$6,000.

Richmond, Va.—Andrew Robertson is receiving estimates for residence to cost \$7,500 to \$8,500.

Richmond, Va.—Arthur F. Robertson contemplates erection of \$5,000 residence at Ginter Park.

Richmond, Va.—Thomas Gresham, 912 Mutual Building, contemplates erection of residence at Ginter Park; granite or combina-

tion brick and granite; cost from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

Richmond, Va.—J. R. Paschall, 912 Mutual Building, is planning erection of granite residence at Ginter Park.

Tampa, Fla.—A. C. Clewis' dwelling, recently mentioned, will be two stories and basement; brick veneer; stone trimmings; hot-air furnace; electric fixtures; cost \$30,000; A. H. Johnson of Tampa is architect; Chas. Aulick of Tampa, contractor.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. E. C. Halliday has had plans prepared by W. P. Cresson, 1517 H street N. W., Washington, for residence at Massachusetts avenue and Sheridan Circle; Indiana limestone; 50x22 feet; four stories; Louis XVI style; carved-stone trimmings; slate roof; fourth story to have iron grill. (Recently mentioned.)

Washington, D. C.—Lewis E. Breuninger, 18th street and Park road, will erect two semi-detached dwellings on Park road; two stories; eight rooms; approximate cost \$8500 each.

Washington, D. C.—Charles W. King, 1311 G street N. W., has had plans prepared by A. H. Sonnemann, 1413 G street N. W., Washington, for four dwellings at 1518 to 1524 Newton street N. W.; two stories; brick and frame; estimated cost \$12,000.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. McLean of Wheeling, W. Va., awarded contract to Lewis E. Breuninger, 18th street and Park road, Washington, to erect 10-room detached dwelling to cost about \$9500; plans by A. H. Beers, 1333 G street N. W., Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Clarence A. Miller, 1846 3d street N. W., awarded contract to William P. Lipscomb & Co., 1405 F street N. W., Washington, to erect residence at 1738 Lamont street N. W.; three stories; brick; estimated cost \$9500.

Washington, D. C.—H. Cornell Wilson, The Rockingham, Washington, will erect three-story brick and concrete residence; hot-water heating; plans by Appleton J. Clark, Union Trust Building, Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Francis Mejaskey awarded contract to Burgess & Parsons, 1417 G street N. W., Washington, to erect dwelling at 2428 16th street N. W.; two stories; brick; mill construction; hot-air heating; gas lighting; cost \$11,000; plans by A. H. Beers, 1333 G street N. W., Washington.

HOTELS

Baltimore, Md.—John Freund, Jr., 210 East Lexington street, Baltimore, has completed plans for improvements to Hotel Lexington, at Lexington and Holliday streets, consisting of installation of porcelain lavatories in 35 sleeping apartments; contract awarded to James McCrea & Son, 9 North Carrollton avenue, Baltimore.

Collins, Miss.—Collins Hotel Co. will rebuild hotel destroyed by fire; structure will be of white concrete brick and three stories high.

Cyril, Okla.—J. M. Johnson will erect hotel. Hereford, Texas.—Plans and specifications are invited for hotel; two stories and basement; 30 bedrooms, all outside; dining-room, office and kitchen; brick or cement construction. Address C. E. Howard, Hotel Iowa, Hereford.

Meridian, Miss.—Southern Hotel Co. incorporated with \$75,000 capital stock by John Kamper, F. A. Kamper and others.

New Augusta, Miss.—R. Ferguson contemplates erection of 15-room concrete hotel; no plans made. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Pensacola, Fla.—Arriola Hotel Co. incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock by P. K. Yonge, G. A. Waterman, R. B. Simpson and others to erect hotel previously mentioned; probably eight stories high and contain about 200 rooms.

Petersburg, Va.—M. A. Finn and Frank K. Clements have purchased Shirley Hotel at \$15,500 and site adjoining at \$12,500; hotel will be remodeled and enlarged; frontage will be 153 feet, entirely of glass.

Port Arthur, Texas.—Port Arthur Hotel Co., recently reported organized by John W. Gates and associates, will open bids about July 30 for erection of \$200,000 hotel after plans by C. A. Logan, Port Arthur; three-story reinforced-concrete building; steam heat; electric lighting; passenger and freight electric elevators.

Washington, D. C.—Auditorium Amusement Co. incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock to erect hotel recently mentioned; 10 stories and basement; colonial design; 400 rooms; Samuel Ross of Barber & Ross, 614-622 11th street N. W., president. (See "Theaters.")

Washington, D. C.—Edward O. Whitford, president National City Dairy Co., No. 6 Wholesale row, Center Market, purchased

site 120x82½ feet, on which, it is reported, he will erect hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

Alachua, Fla.—Store.—Berry Bros. will erect store building.

Apache, Okla.—Store and Hall.—R. W. Frick will construct two-story brick building for hardware store and Knights of Pythias Hall; size, 25x130 feet; fireproof, electric lighting; cost \$5000; plans by Mr. Frick.

Apache, Okla.—Store, etc.—Amphlett Bros. awarded contract to Frank Kidd, Apache, for erection of store and office building; plans by J. V. Cook, Ogden, Utah; two stories; 40x120 feet; ordinary construction; hot-air heating; cost \$21,000.

Atlanta, Ga.—I. J. H. Glenn Estate awarded contract to Southern Ferro-Concrete Co., Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga., for erection of proposed building for stores, lofts and garage; 100x100 feet; two stories; foundation for four stories; reinforced concrete walls, floors, roof and columns; steam heat; automobile hand-power lift, 8x19 feet; cost of building, \$30,000; plans by A. Ten Eyck Brown, 11 East Kimball street, Atlanta, Ga. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Atlanta, Ga.—Business Building.—Liquid Carbonic Co. awarded contract to H. L. Stevens Company (home office, Knoxville, Tenn.) for erection of reinforced concrete building noted in May; plans by Morgan & Dillon, Atlanta; building 90x100 feet; three stories and basement; pressed-brick front; cost about \$40,000.

Auburn, Ala.—Y. M. C. A. Building.—Young Men's Christian Association, O. M. Giebell, secretary, will erect building to cost about \$30,000.

Baltimore, Md.—Store Building.—A. Heiman, Buckhannon, W. Va., has purchased property at 416 South Broadway and will improve; store front will be built; store extended entire length of building, 141.6 feet; metal ceilings, electric lights; steam heat; display fixtures; plans by Louis Levi, American Building, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Store Building.—Robert Riddell Real Estate Co., Samuel H. Lyon, president, has had plans prepared by Joseph Evans Sperry, Calvert Building, Baltimore, for store building; site 43x143 feet; three stories; first story to cover lot, second and third to be 80 feet.

Baltimore, Md.—Concrete Grandstand.—Johns Hopkins University awarded contract to Edward Brady & Son, 1109-1113 Cathedral street, Baltimore, for proposed Homewood grandstand at Charles-Street avenue and St. Paul boulevard; concrete; 170 feet long, 40 feet deep and 18 feet high; 12 rows of seats; seating capacity 2000; cost \$6000; plans by Parker, Thomas & Rice, 1109-1111 Union Trust Building, Baltimore.

Beaumont, Texas.—Beaumont Lodge, No. 311, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, contemplates erection of \$50,000 brick lodge building; Leon Sonfield, H. H. Haley, J. L. Cunningham, R. A. Geer and B. Deutscher, building committee. (Mentioned in April.)

Beaumont, Texas.—Lodge Building.—Woodmen of the World Building Association incorporated with \$7200 capital stock by J. D. Gober, R. C. Davant, T. J. Baten and others.

Charleston, S. C.—Nurses' Home.—Roper Hospital Training School for Nurses will erect nurses' home building recently noted; architect, Wm. Martin Aiken, 33 Union square, New York; three-story structure; brick and stucco; 40x60 feet; piazzas; direct steam heat; gas and electric lighting; cost \$12,000; contract not let.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Business Building.—Willard Bros. & Holt are having plans prepared by R. H. Hunt, News Building, Chattanooga, to rebuild structure recently reported burned.

Chester, S. C.—Postoffice.—Blue Ridge Construction Co., Asheville, N. C., recently noted as lowest bidder, has contract for erection of U. S. postoffice at \$31,000; building of mill construction; low-pressure hot-water heating; electric lighting; James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

Gaffney, S. C.—Sanitarium.—Drs. J. N. Nesbitt, J. T. Darwin and J. L. Sherard will, it is reported, erect sanitarium.

Greensboro, N. C.—Store Building.—Proximity Mercantile Co., John J. Phoenix, president, contemplates erection of large department store. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Hattiesburg, Miss.—Jail.—Board of Supervisors of Forrest county, Mississippi, will open bids July 5 for erection of jail to cost \$40,000; plans by Wm. H. Hull, Jackson, Miss.; certified check for 5 per cent. of amount of bids, made payable to J. P. Pace, president of board, must accompany proposals. (Mentioned in April.)

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hospital.—Belle Point Hospital changed name to Sparks Memorial Hospital and will erect \$25,000 addition.

Jackson, Miss.—Hospital.—State Insane Hospital, John T. Willis, superintendent, is receiving bids for erection of proposed porches and grilles; four frame porches, each 110 feet long; three stories high; porches to be enclosed by iron grille; plans by R. H. Hunt, James Building, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Lagrange, Ga.—Store and Masonic Hall.—Elm City and Unity Cotton Mills awarded contract to Cleveland & Gladney for erection of proposed store and Masonic Hall building at Lagrange; two stories; electric lighting; cost \$5000; plans by Park A. Dallis, Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Lexington, N. C.—Jail.—Davidson county awarded contract to W. L. Harbin, Fayetteville, N. C., to construct jail, and to Camden Iron Works, Salem, Va., for iron work, cells and heating apparatus; plans by Rose & Weston, Greensboro, N. C.; structure will be fireproof; steam heat; electric lighting, using city current; estimated cost, about \$9,000. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Little Rock, Ark.—Orphanage.—Bishop Morris awarded contract to Hugh McLennan, First National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill., to erect St. Joseph's Orphanage; three stories and basement; 200x140 feet; brick; Batesville stone trimmings; red-tile roofing; fireproof; reinforced concrete floors; tile partitions; to contain 100 rooms, including dormitories, apartments for sisters and priests in charge, bishop's apartments, chapel, school-room, kitchen and dining-room; steam heat; sanitary plumbing; electric wiring; cost about \$150,000. Contracts for heating, electric wiring, plumbing and installation of water supply not yet awarded.

Louisville, Ky.—Fair Buildings.—Kentucky State Fair Board, 330 Paul Jones Building, will open bids June 13 for grand stand and temporary buildings on State Fair Grounds, Louisville; to be let in separate contracts. Plans on file and can be obtained at office of Alfred S. Joseph, architect, and O. G. Joseph, civil engineer, 1501 Lincoln Bank Building, Louisville; M. C. Rankin, chairman; John W. Newman, secretary Kentucky State Board of Agriculture, Forestry and Immigration. (Recently mentioned.)

Mobile, Ala.—Convent.—Sisters of Mercy have had plans prepared by Architect Downing, Mobile, for convent building; brick; cement; stucco; cost about \$85,000.

New Orleans, La.—Store.—Tulane Educational Board will expend \$35,000 in erection of store recently noted to be erected to replace burned Stevens Building; five stories; freight elevator to be installed; plans by Andry & Bendernagel, Tulane-Newcomb Building; Otto Walther, Hennen Building, contractor.

Orange, Texas.—Store Building.—Mrs. Law sen, recently mentioned as having plans prepared by H. C. Banker of Orange for dwelling, will erect building for retail mercantile purposes; 36x125 feet; brick; ordinary construction; freight elevator; cost \$8000 to \$10,000; date for opening bids not decided.

Paris, Tenn.—Postoffice.—Bids will be received at Treasury Department, office of James Knox Taylor, supervising architect, Washington, D. C., until July 23 for construction (including plumbing, gaspiping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of United States postoffice at Paris in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be obtained at office of custodian of site at Paris or at above office at discretion of supervising architect.

Port Arthur, Texas.—Natorium.—Port Arthur Hotel Co. awarded contract to John Alexander, Port Arthur, to erect natatorium building to cost about \$5000. (Mentioned in April.)

Princeton, W. Va.—McNitt Bros. and Sents & Eitel awarded contract to Rossi, Litz & Co., Princeton, at \$18,921 to erect building; three stories; 62x53 feet; brick; first floor to contain two storerooms; second, offices; third, auditorium.

Reisterstown, Md.—Hospital.—Jewish Tuberculosis Hospital, Louis H. Levin, secretary, awarded contract to Thomas B. Johns, 1514 Harford avenue, Baltimore, Md., to erect memorial cottage for tuberculosis patients; stucco finish; plans by C. M. Anderson, 324 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md.; further particulars mentioned in May.

Rome, Ga.—M. G. McDonald will rebuild business block reported destroyed by fire; loss \$7000.

Valdosta, Ga.—Postoffice.—Bids will be received at office of James Knox Taylor, supervising architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until July 15 for construction complete (except elevator) of proposed U. S. Postoffice and Courthouse at

Valdosta, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be obtained from custodian of site at Valdosta or at above office, at discretion of supervising architect.

Versailles, Ky.—Woodford county has had plans prepared by John Bacon Hutchings, Louisville, Ky., for Woodford county hospital; two stories, basement and attic; Bishop's red brick; stone trimmings; tiled roof; furnace; baths.

Washington, D. C.—Hospital.—Garfield Memorial Hospital, Florida avenue opposite 10th street N. W., will erect annex; cost \$50,000.

Washington, D. C.—Store.—Jos Strausburger awarded contract to Geo. W. Corbett, 507 9th street N. W., Washington, for erection of proposed store; ordinary construction; 40x100 feet; hot-air heating; electric lighting; cost \$10,000; plans by A. P. Clark, Jr., Union Trust Building, Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Business Building.—James Morrison, 405 10th street S. E., has purchased site, 1400 square feet, at 7th and Q street and will erect business building.

Washington, D. C.—Store.—John F. May, Deputy Marshal, City Hall, has had plans prepared by A. B. Mullett & Co., Union Trust Building, Washington, for store building at 1000 F street N. W.; two stories; brick; estimated cost \$12,000.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Annapolis, Md.—Engine-house.—Bids are being received for erection of fire-engine house for Rescue Hose Co.; structure to be two stories, of brick, with stone trimmings; plans and specifications by A. M. Jones of Annapolis on file at Builders' Exchange, Charles and Lexington streets, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Md.—Buildings.—James F. Farley, Franklin Building, Baltimore, has contract at \$6275 to erect athletic and field buildings at Latrobe Park. (Recently mentioned as lowest bidder.)

Baltimore, Md.—Hospital.—Joseph Schamberger, 2123 East Baltimore street, Baltimore, has contract at \$18,234 to erect addition to tuberculosis hospital at Bayview Asylum. (Recently noted.)

St. Louis, Mo.—Library.—Public Library Board has selected Hellmuth & Spierling, 721 Olive street, St. Louis, to furnish designs and supervise erection of Souard Branch Library at 7th and Souard streets, and Mariner & Le Beaume, 721 Olive street, St. Louis, of branch library at 11th and Farrar streets; both structures will be one story and basement; main story to be all in one room, and auditorium, offices, etc., in basement; estimated cost of each about \$60,000; contracts will probably be awarded within 30 days. Eames & Young, Chestnut and 7th streets, St. Louis, are preparing plans for Frederick N. Crunden Library building at 14th street and Cass avenue; main floor in one room, 42x107 feet; public meeting-room in basement to seat about 400. Cass Gilbert, 11 East 24th street, New York, is completing plans for Central Library building. It is expected to call for bids about June 15 and award contract between July 1 and 15. Bids will be asked in several materials for exterior walls, including Bedford and Carthage stone, marble and granite; cost not to exceed \$1,300,000; John F. Lee, chairman building committee; F. W. Lehmann, president of board. (Referred to at various times.)

Tulsa, Okla.—Convention Hall.—City will vote on erection of convention hall to cost about \$7500. Address The Mayor.

RAILWAY STATIONS

Port Arthur, Texas.—Port Arthur, Beaumont & Waco Air Line Railway (promoted by John W. Gates, R. C. Duff and others) has petitioned city for grant of five acres on which to erect passenger station and freight depots; former to be of brick, stone or concrete, and cost about \$10,000; latter to be in accordance with other building plans.

SCHOOLS

Aberdeen, Md.—City has had plans prepared by Otto G. Simonson, American Building, Baltimore, Md., for school building at Aberdeen; two stories, 68x150 feet; six classrooms; cooking and manual-training departments; cost \$14,000. Contractors estimating are John Cowan, 106 West Madison street; M. C. Davis, 5 Hopkins place; J. Henry Miller, 110-112 Dover street; Henry S. Rippel, 1-7 Clay street; Monmonier & Sorrell, 308 Laurens street, all of Baltimore, Md., and York Engineering Co., York, Pa.

Aquilla, Texas.—City has had plans prepared for school building; two stories; eight rooms and auditorium 36x80 feet; brick; cost about \$12,000. Address The Mayor.

Bluefields, W. Va.—Contracts have not yet been awarded for erecting high-school building recently mentioned; Architects Mills & Pruitt of Columbus, Ohio, and W. E. & E. L. Shuffelbarger of Bluefield have been ordered to revise plans, after which new bids will be asked.

Bobbin, Texas.—City contemplates erection of school building. Address The Mayor.

Brookhaven, Miss.—City contemplates erection of school building for negro pupils. Address The Mayor.

Carrollton, Ala.—City will erect \$5500 brick school building. Address The Mayor.

Center, Ala.—County High School Board awarded contract to Mayben & Christopher, Gadsden, Ala., for erection of Cherokee County High School building recently described; plans by H. D. Breeding, Birmingham; cost \$12,500.

Crawfordville, Ga.—City has not yet engaged architect for school building recently mentioned; two stories; brick; ordinary construction; furnace heat; contain auditorium; cost from \$8000 to \$10,000. (City recently mentioned to vote on \$10,000 bond issue.) Hawes Cloud, Mayor.

Durant, Okla.—City contemplates voting on \$35,000 bond issue to erect two school buildings. Address The Mayor.

Durham, N. C.—County Board of Education awarded contract to W. H. Wilkins, Durham, at \$3000 to erect Glenn High School; contracts for other two county schools not yet awarded; contractors estimating include Salmon & Salmon, O. F. Wilkerson, Strayhorn & Hutchings, W. J. Pettigrew, Christian & Houston, J. T. Morton, W. A. Wilkerson, Thompson & Carlton and W. H. Wilkins. (Recently mentioned.)

Durwood, Okla.—City contemplates erection of two-story school building; either brick or wood; to cost about \$8000. Address The Mayor.

Eastport, Md.—City has had plans prepared by J. M. Armstrong, Annapolis, Md., for school building; 70x55 feet; two stories and basement; six classrooms and assembly hall; slate roof.

Elgin, Texas.—City will vote on \$5000 bond issue to erect school building. Address The Mayor.

Florence, Ala.—State Normal College, M. C. Wilson, president, will erect north wing to college building to cost \$10,000; architect not selected; as proposed, building will be of ordinary construction, heated by steam.

Fort Meade, Fla.—Fort Meade special school district contemplates issuance of \$10,000 bonds for erection of school building. Address County Commissioners.

Front Royal, Va.—City will vote on \$30,000 bond issue for erection of school building. Address The Mayor.

Graham, Texas.—City has had plans prepared by Lang & Wicheit, Dallas, Texas, for \$15,000 high-school building.

Greendale, Ky.—State Institution, Kentucky Houses of Reform, will receive bids until June 13 for erection of dormitory building; steam heat; electric lights; cost about \$15,000; bids must state time required to complete work; must be marked "Proposals for Dormitory Building at Kentucky Houses of Reform" and addressed to W. F. Grayot, secretary of Board of Prison Commissioners, in care of H. L. Rowe & Co., architects, Lexington, Ky. Certified checks for 5 per cent. of proposal and made payable to Board of Prison Commissioners, Frankfort, Ky., must accompany each proposal. (Recently mentioned.)

Halleyville, Ala.—City has had plans prepared by W. E. Spink, Title Guarantee Building, Birmingham, for \$9000 school building; size 60x80 feet; ordinary construction; hot-air heating; date of opening bids not set. Address The Mayor.

Highlandtown, Postoffice Baltimore, Md.—Baltimore County School Commissioners, A. C. Cook, secretary, Towson, Md., awarded contract to T. L. Jones & Son, 410 West Saratoga street, Baltimore, Md., to erect school building at Highlandtown; two stories; brick; slate roof; steam heat; plumbing.

Holly Hill, S. C.—City is having plans prepared by C. Gadsden Sayre & Co., Anderson, S. C., for school building to cost \$8000.

Huntsville, Ala.—Madison county will erect preparatory school, to cost \$15,000; Prof. S. R. Butler, County Superintendent of Education.

Kansas City, Mo.—City is having plans prepared by C. A. Smith, Kansas City, for addition to Garfield School; to cost about \$30,000.

Little Rock, Ark.—City will receive bids until June 27 for erection of two school buildings; one at McAdmont and 15th streets,

plans by Gibbs & Sanders, Little Rock; the other, Summit avenue and 25th street, plans by C. L. Thompson, Little Rock; two stories; four rooms; brick; slate roof; swinging doors; cost \$16,000 each.

Meridian, Texas.—City has engaged C. H. Page, Jr., & Bro., Austin, Texas, to prepare plans for \$25,000 training-school.

Norfolk, Va.—City contemplates issuance of \$20,000 of bonds to erect school building in Park Place Ward. Address The Mayor.

North, S. C.—City is having plans prepared by C. Gadsden Sayre, Anderson, S. C., for \$12,000 school building.

Prescott, Ark.—City awarded contract to J. M. Tedford, Prescott, at \$495, to erect two-story brick school building; plans by Gibbs & Sanders, Little Rock, Ark. (Recently mentioned.)

Richmond, Va.—Henrico county will vote June 19 on \$40,000 bond issue to erect school buildings in Highland Park and Glen Allen districts and for improvements to Barton Heights School. Address County Commissioners.

San Antonio, Texas.—A. C. Herff awarded contract to Geo. Findlay, San Antonio, for erection of girls' school recently noted; plans by Aug. A. Herff, Box 344, San Antonio; buildings 56½x130 feet; brick and concrete; tile roof; two stories, basement and attic; slow-burning construction; low-pressure, direct steam heat; electric lighting; cost \$32,000.

Searcy, Ark.—City will erect \$10,000 brick addition to school building; plans are being drawn; contract to be let in June. Address The Mayor.

St. George, S. C.—City is having plans prepared by C. Gadsden Sayre & Co., Anderson, S. C., for \$20,000 school building.

St. Louis, Mo.—City will erect school building at Old Orchard; two stories; 12 rooms; vitrified brick laid in an ornamental bond with terra-cotta coping, trimmed with enameled brick in pattern; steam heat; stairways inclosed in fireproof shaft surrounded by brick walls; cost \$55,000; plans by M. P. McArdle, Chemical Building, St. Louis. (Mentioned in April.)

Tulsa, Okla.—City will vote on \$125,000 bond issue for erection of school buildings. Address The Mayor. (Recently mentioned.)

University, Miss.—University of Mississippi has had plans prepared by W. E. Spink, Title Guarantee Building, Birmingham, Ala., for addition to dormitory and dining hall, recently mentioned; dormitory to be three stories; 98 rooms; frontage 187 feet; two wings, each 113 feet deep; exterior gray pressed brick and sandstone; 10-foot hallways on each floor; double stairways; lavatories; bathrooms; hand elevators; vacuum heating; interior to be finished in Southern pine; wings from each end of building and passage-way will be built to connect with dining hall, 56x60 feet; tile floor; metal ceilings; cost about \$75,000; power plant, two-story building; plans to be installed to heat and light university buildings and grounds; cost \$35,000; plans by F. G. Prouitt, Memphis, Tenn.; buildings mill construction; stack to be of brick, 125 feet high; plans and specifications to be completed about June 15; contract to be let for entire work; D. M. Kimbrough, chairman building committee, Oxford.

Wewoka, Okla.—City contemplates erection of \$15,000 brick school building. Bond issue will probably be voted. Address The Mayor.

Westminster, Md.—City has had plans prepared by Charles M. Anderson, 324 North Charles street, Baltimore, Md., for library and school building at Westminster. Contractors estimating include C. W. Simpson & Co., 415 East Lexington street; John Cowan, 106 West Madison street; David M. Andrew Company, 400 Vickers Building, and Henry Smith & Sons, 115 Hanover street, all of Baltimore, Md.

Yazoo City, Miss.—City awarded contract to A. J. Oakes & Co., Yazoo City, at \$12,500 to erect school building.

THEATERS

Greensboro, N. C.—Greensboro Auditorium Co., C. D. Benbow, president, previously reported as having purchased Jamestown hippodrome building, has awarded contract to Austin Bros., Atlanta, Ga., for removal of structure to Greensboro and its re-erection as auditorium; building is 165x400 feet, will have seating capacity of about 20,000, and entire work, including purchase of lot, will cost about \$32,000.

Houston, Texas.—E. L. Day, Houston, has prepared plans and begun construction work on proposed auditorium; 64x126 feet; two stories; ceiling of auditorium 22 feet high and of steel; interior finished in white

enamel and gold; seating capacity 1800; balcony seating capacity 300; stage, with floor space, 16x36 feet; dancing floor of white maple, 64x90 feet; banquet-room 28x64 feet; three cement walks on exterior. Prof. Clarke Cox of Houston is in charge of decorations.

Norfolk, Va.—E. St. John Howard, Newport News, Va., is manager of Royal Theater to be erected at Norfolk at cost of about \$8000.

Norfolk, Va.—Garden Theater Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; C. Nash Reid, president; J. H. Johnston, vice-president; R. E. Jordan, secretary-treasurer.

Richmond, Va.—Plans have been prepared for moving-picture and vaudeville theater, costing between \$15,000 and \$20,000, on property of M. J. Hoffheimer.

Washington, D. C.—Auditorium Amusement Co. incorporated with \$500,000 capital stock to erect theater and hotel on site 170x144 feet on H street, recently mentioned as purchased; theater seating capacity, 3000; under each chair will be open pipe carrying air that has been clarified in special chamber connected with outer air; hot and cold water and bath accommodations for players; banquet hall, skating rink, etc., in basement; estimated cost of two structures, \$450,000; Samuel Ross of Barber & Ross, 614-622 11th street N. W., president; E. K. Fox of A. F. Fox Real Estate Co., 14th street at New York avenue, treasurer; W. F. Thomas of W. F. Thomas Company, Munsey Building, secretary. (See "Hotels.")

WAREHOUSES

Brooklyn, Miss.—Brooklyn Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by G. W. Shattles, W. M. Howard and others. J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., has prepared plans and will be awarded contract to build and equip structure. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Calvin, Okla.—Shawnee Cotton Oil Co. will erect warehouse.

Decatur, Miss.—Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; J. H. Meyers, Jackson, Miss., has prepared plans and will contract for erection and equipment of structure. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Drew, Miss.—Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; plans prepared by J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., who will be awarded contract to erect and equip the building. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Florence, Miss.—Florence Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by J. O. Parkinson, C. J. Stubbs and others. J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., has prepared plans for building and will contract for erection and equipment. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Goodman, Miss.—Farmers' Union Warehouse Co., recently reported incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by G. L. Cowser, J. B. Allen and others, has had plans prepared by J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., who will also contract for erection of the warehouse. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Kenbridge, Va.—Lunenburg Warehouse & Tobacco Co., John E. Walker, president, awarded contract to S. L. Castle of Kenbridge for erection of first warehouse; 80x150 feet; one story. (Details mentioned in April include reference to plans for erection of two warehouses and two prizehouses, costing about \$25,000.)

Memphis, Tenn.—R. Brinkley Snowden has permit to erect brick storehouse on South Main street; cost \$24,000; contractor, J. E. Fairles, Memphis.

Pelahatchee, Miss.—Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by W. M. Hopson, G. J. Moore and others. J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., also interested, has prepared plans and will contract to erect and equip building. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Philadelphia, Miss.—Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock. J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., has prepared plans and will contract to erect and equip building. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Richton, Miss.—Farmers' Union Warehouse Co., organized by J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., and others, incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock. Mr. Meyer has prepared plans and will contract to build and equip structure. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Tarboro, N. C.—Tarboro Hardware Co.'s building, recently noted, is 50x155 feet in size; contract awarded to J. T. Moore, Tarboro.

Waynesboro, Miss.—Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; organized by J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., who has prepared plans for building

and will contract for erection. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Yazoo City, Miss.—Farmers' Union Warehouse Co. has had plans prepared by and will award contract to J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., for erection and equipment of warehouse. (Company recently reported incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by H. G. Johnson, M. A. Brown and others. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION RAILWAYS

Altus, Okla.—E. E. Stimson, chief engineer of the Altus, Roswell & El Paso Railway, which is now grading 34 miles of line, is reported as saying that contracts for bridges and track will be let within two months. Eight miles of grade are built and surveys have been made for 75 miles.

Appalachia, Va.—The Interstate Railroad Co. is reported to be pushing construction on its extension from Appalachia to Norton, Va., 12 miles, and will complete it within a month.

Austin, Texas.—Thomas Moore, president of the Texas Interurban Co., informs the Manufacturers' Record that the location work is being pushed and the company hopes to begin construction soon.

Baltimore, Md.—Concerning the Baltimore & Washington Transit Co., counsel informs the Manufacturers' Record that there is nothing to make public now, as plans are not worked out. Henry W. Williams, Fidelity Building, and others are interested.

Dallas, Texas.—The Texas Traction Co., it is reported, has completed tracklaying on all its line excepting a short stretch, and it is expected to begin operation about June 15. The overhead work is being completed.

Dallas, Texas.—President W. J. Hogue of the Union Central Railroad Co. is reported as saying that contract has been let to the W. A. Tenney Co. of Silver City, N. M., for the first 27 miles of line from the crossing of the International & Great Northern Railroad toward Dallas. Work to begin by June 12 and to be complete in six months.

Edgefield, S. C.—The Manufacturers' Record is informed that stock subscription books have been opened for the Augusta & Edgefield Electric Railroad Co., which proposes to build a line from Augusta, Ga., via Edgefield, S. C., to Greenwood, S. C., about 65 miles; capital stock \$100,000. William P. Calhoun of Edgefield and others are interested.

Elkins, W. Va.—An officer of the Elkins Electric Railway Co. is quoted as saying that the company is building with its own forces an electric railway from Elkins to Grafton, W. Va., 43 miles, via Roaring Creek Junction, Harding, Junior, Bellington, Clara, Meadowville, Kalamazoo, Nestorville, Danville, Claud and Knotsville; maximum grade 1½ per cent.; maximum curve 10 degrees; two miles of track laid; president, J. C. McSpadden of Pittsburgh, Pa.; chief engineer, P. B. Bloomfield, Elkins, W. Va.

El Reno, Okla.—The Canadian Valley Railway Co., which proposes to build a line from El Reno, Okla., to El Paso, Texas, has organized thus: M. A. Low, president; C. O. Blake, secretary and treasurer, the former at Topeka, Kan., and the latter at El Reno, Okla. The other directors are Homer Low and E. E. Blake of El Reno and Paul Walker of Topeka.

Evenwood, W. Va.—T. W. Raine is reported as saying that work will begin immediately on the Loop & Lookout Railway, a lumber line from Lookout, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, to Glencoe, W. Va., about 20 miles. It will be standard gauge.

Fayetteville, Ark.—The Manufacturers' Record is informed that an agent of Minneapolis parties has looked over the proposed route for an interurban electric railway and says that a survey will be made. Other parties are also investigating for a line.

Frederick, Md.—An official letter to the Manufacturers' Record confirms the report that the Washington, Frederick & Gettysburg Railway Co. has let a contract to J. E. McDonough for a three-and-one-half-mile extension from Lewistown to Catoclin Furnace, Md., connecting at the latter point with the Monocacy Valley Railroad, which has been purchased by the company and which will make its northern terminal for the present at Thurmont, on the Western Maryland Railroad. H. T. Carmichael is engineer.

Houston, Texas.—The Yankton & Southern Railroad Co. is reported to have completed surveys from a point south of Bristow, Okla., northward about 150 miles to Whiteta, Kans. Proposed line from Yankton, S. D., to Hous-

ton, Texas, 1020 miles; president, Fremont Hill, Yankton, S. D., and Wichita, Kans.; chief engineer, C. S. Corigan, Galveston, Texas.

Johnson City, Tenn.—M. J. Caples, vice-president and general manager of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad (South & Western), is quoted as saying that trains will begin running between Johnson City and Marion, N. C., by July 15, and that by August 15 it is expected to establish regular passenger schedule. Construction is being pushed.

Joplin, Mo.—Reported that A. L. Register & Co., engineers, Miners' Bank Building, Joplin, Mo., have let contract for 25 miles of track on the Joplin & Pittsburg Railway to the Wood Bros. Construction Co. of Springfield, Mo. Contract for the overhead work is let to Smethurst & Allen Co., North American Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Kelty, Texas.—The Angelina & Natches River Railroad Co., it is reported, has laid 17 miles of track on its line, which is being built from Prosser, Texas, via Manning and Kelty Front to Platt, Texas.

Kentwood, La.—The Kentwood & Eastern Railroad, it is reported, has laid seven miles of track this year between Bolivar, La., and Wilmer, La. George F. Conant is chief engineer.

Madisonville, Ky.—The Madisonville, Hartford & Eastern Railroad will, it is reported, resume work immediately on the construction of its line. Most of the grading is done and the bridges are nearly all finished, but work was temporarily checked by the panic. George M. Feagin is chief engineer at Hartford, Ky.

Mangum, Okla.—George D. Locke, president of the Arkansas Pacific Railway Co., is reported as saying that construction contracts will probably be let about October 1, and surveys are partially made. The proposed line is from Memphis, Tenn., via Fort Smith, Ark.; Tulsa and Lehigh, Okla.; to Denison and Abilene, Texas, with a branch from Lehigh to Mangum, Okla., and from there to Roswell, N. M. Total length of line contemplated 1500 miles.

Marshall, Texas.—The Sabine Valley Railroad Co. has been incorporated with \$200,000 capital to build a line from Marshall to Port Arthur, Texas, 200 miles. The incorporators are L. E. Walker, M. G. W. Newcomb, F. A. Austin, J. F. Womack, Holman Taylor, L. J. Bezing, Jr., N. C. Matthews, W. T. Twyman, W. D. Allen and J. J. Gehlen, all of Marshall, Texas. The directors are John Auchincloss, West Orange, N. J.; Edwin P. Taylor, Jr., New York; C. E. Smith, Port Arthur, and L. E. Walker, Chas. Cobb, Jr., F. J. Raines, W. P. Twyman, Marshall, Texas.

Mobile, Ala.—The New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Railroad Co., which is to be the new corporation of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad, has applied in Mississippi for permission to organize, the incorporators being W. F. Owen, who is general manager of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City; E. W. Cray, H. M. Hood, W. H. McIntosh and J. C. Rich, the latter being counsel for the railroad company, all at Mobile, Ala. The company proposes to build the New Orleans extension from Ovette, Miss., on the main line near Ellisville, and running southwest through Jones, Perry, Pearl River and Hancock counties, 55 miles, in Mississippi, and crossing into Louisiana at Nicholson. L. S. Berg, 49 Wall street, New York, is president of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad.

Monroe, La.—The New Orleans & Northwestern Railroad Co. has been directed by the Louisiana Railroad Commission to thoroughly repair its entire line in Louisiana. A. W. Sullivan, general manager of the Missouri Pacific system at St. Louis, Mo., should be addressed.

Monroe, La.—An official letter to the Manufacturers' Record denies the report that the Missouri Pacific railway Co. has placed an order for work on its lines in Louisiana, and also says that no such work is contemplated.

Mount Sterling, Ky.—The Cincinnati, Kentucky & Virginia Railroad Co., which has just filed incorporation papers through Robert Winn of Mount Sterling, will, it is reported, build its line from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Charleston, S. C., 500 miles, via Falmouth, Carlisle, Sharpsburg, Owensville, Salt Lick and Blackwater, Ky. The Licking River Railroad, a narrow-gauge line 32 miles long, which is being converted to standard-gauge, will, it is said, be absorbed. It runs from Salt Lick via Yale to Blackwater. Its officers are: President, Harold R. Stone, 652 Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.; vice-president, Robert H. Lanyon; secretary, Melvin M. Snow; treasurer, Carl M. Mohr, all of Chicago; J. W. Morrison, general manager; Harry C. Adams, superintendent, both at

Yale, Ky. S. W. Winn of Chicago is also said to be interested.

Nashville, Tenn.—Contracts are reported let for grading 10 miles of line north from Huntsville, Ala., on the proposed Nashville & Huntsville Railway. W. J. Bennett & Co. of Huntsville have five miles and J. E. Toney of Chattanooga, Tenn., has five miles. The contracts were awarded by I. L. McCord, who has opened an office at Huntsville.

New Orleans, La.—An officer of the New Orleans Great Northern Railroad is quoted as saying that nothing is done yet toward letting new construction contracts. The main line is now completed from Slidell, La., into Mississippi, 115 miles. About 40 miles, which will take the line to Jackson, Miss., is under construction.

Onancock, Va.—An officer is reported as saying that the Accomac Traction & Power Co. will let construction contract in about a month. Line will be 9.15 miles long, connecting Onancock, Tasley, Accomac and Metomkin Bay. Spencer F. Rogers of Finney, Va., is president; Dr. John H. Ayres of Accomac, Va., vice-president; T. W. Taylor, secretary; John S. Maples, treasurer, both at Onancock, Va. James D. Lalor, 412 Perry Building, Philadelphia, Pa., is chief engineer. The company is reported to have \$175,000 capital; plan is financed, surveys made and right of way obtained.

Paintsville, Ky.—An official letter to the Manufacturers' Record says that the Cincinnati & Birmingham Air Line Railway will begin survey for its proposed line from Paintsville, on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, through Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama 450 miles to a connection with the Nashville & Huntsville Railway, now under construction. Work was stopped on account of the panic. J. H. Connor, president and general manager, and Gilbert Lackey, secretary, 26, 27 and 28 Steger Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Port Arthur, Texas.—The City Council has granted a franchise for the proposed Port Arthur, Beaumont & Waco Air Line Railway promoted by John W. Gates of Port Arthur, R. C. Duff of Beaumont and others.

Roby, Texas.—The Estacado & Gulf Railway Co. has been incorporated to build a line from Roby to Coleman, Texas, 100 miles; capital \$100,000. Grading is reported nearly complete between Roby and McCauley on the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway, 12 miles, and tracklaying is to begin soon. The incorporators are William A. Butts of Fort Worth, Texas, and New York; W. B. Tate, T. H. London, James J. Jones, John T. Butts of Weatherford, Texas; Carl H. Jewell, W. H. Blanchett, B. H. Johnston, G. S. Matthews and F. D. Jones.

Rockingham, N. C.—The Richmond County Transit Co. of Rockingham has been chartered to operate gasoline and steam cars; also an automobile to convey passengers and freight to any point in North Carolina; capital \$5000. The incorporators are T. L. Covington, W. R. Rand and A. S. Dockery.

Shawnee, Okla.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will, it is reported, build a new bridge over the Canadian river, the existing bridge having been badly damaged. J. W. Petheram is chief engineer at Dallas, Texas.

Washington, N. C.—The Washington & Vandemere Railroad, connecting the two points named in its title, is now reported complete and to be operating freight trains.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The Wheeling & Western Traction Co. proposes to build an electric railway from Ulrichsville to Martins Ferry and Wheeling. A. E. Townsend is president and F. H. Bierbach vice-president. The Wheeling Traction Co. may be interested. G. O. Nagle is general manager.

Winnfield, La.—An official letter to the Manufacturers' Record says that the railroad to be built by the Southern Mineral & Land Improvement Co. will be a spur five miles long from its quarry to Winnfield, connecting with the Rock Island, the Tremont & Gulf and the Louisiana & Arkansas lines, besides the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Co.'s Railroad. The company is not yet ready to award contracts.

STREET RAILWAYS

Grafton, W. Va.—A letter to the Manufacturers' Record says that the Grafton Traction Co. contemplates building an extension. Present line is three miles long.

Houston, Texas.—The Houston Electric Co. will on or before July 1 begin work on the Harrisburg extension, which is to be completed by October 15. David Daly is manager.

Lake Charles, La.—The Lake Charles, Ice, Light and Water-Works Co., according to a letter received by the Manufacturers' Rec-

ord, is to build an electric railway extension to the property of the Hi-Mount Land Co.

Louisville, Tenn.—The Louisville Railway Co. has completed its Fern Creek line, 12½ miles long, and will put it in operation immediately.

Lynchburg, Va.—The Lynchburg Traction & Light Co. has begun construction on the Camp Davis extension, which it is expected to complete before autumn.

Meridian, Miss.—The Meridian Light & Railway Co. will, it is announced, rebuild its entire line on Twenty-fourth avenue. A. B. Patterson is general manager.

Richmond, Va.—The Virginia Passenger & Power Co. proposes to make some important track improvements requiring the laying of new rail. S. W. Huff is general manager.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The Vicksburg Railway Co., it is reported, will build some new line.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Manufacturers and others in need of machinery of any kind are requested to consult our advertising columns, and if they cannot find just what they wish, if they will send us particulars as to the kind of machinery needed we will make their wants known free of cost, and in this way secure the attention of machinery manufacturers throughout the country. The Manufacturers' Record has received during the week the following particulars as to machinery that is wanted.

Automobiles.—L. S. Covington, Rockingham, N. C., wants automobiles seating 12 and more persons; for transit company.

Automobiles.—R. L. Beasley, president United States Steam Stump-Pulling & Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Fla., wants to correspond with automobile manufacturers relative to representation in Southern territory.

Baseball bat Finishing.—Galax Handle Works, Galax, Va., wants to correspond with manufacturers of and dealers in supplies for adding burnt finish and letters to baseball bats.

Bending Machinery.—Louisville Woodstock Co., J. J. Bosmer, president, 1016 Garden street, Louisville, Ky., wants machinery for rim bending.

Boiler.—Camden Iron Works, Salem, Va., wants prices on boiler for heating plant.

Boiler.—R. L. Rinehart, Mayor, West Monroe, La., wants 50 to 60-horse-power boiler for water-works; probably water-tube.

Boiler.—Bids will be received at office of committee on public buildings, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., until June 18, for one Continental type internally-fired boiler for United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be obtained at above office at discretion of B. T. Galloway, chairman of committee.

Boilers.—J. B. Winslett, City Secretary, Dallas, Texas, will receive bids until June 22 for furnishing three 300-horse-power boilers for water-works; specifications obtainable from Mr. Winslett; certified check, \$1000.

Boilers, etc.—Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will receive bids until June 16 for furnishing and installing piping and boilers and installing retorts in Forest Service wood-preserving laboratory at Washington; blank forms, specifications, blueprints, etc., furnished on application to the Forester, Forest Service, Washington; proposals to be addressed to W. M. Hays, acting Secretary.

Boilers, etc.—Bids will be received at office of H. F. Hodges, General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until June 29 for furnishing boilers and stack, breeching, uptakes, pipe and fittings for same, shop machines, pneumatic tools, electrical fixtures, wire, incandescent lamps, etc. Blanks and general information relating to Circular No. 446 obtainable from above office or offices of assistant purchasing agents, 24 State street, New York; Customhouse, New Orleans; 1086 North Point street, San Francisco, Cal.; and 410 Chamber of Commerce Building, Tacoma, Wash.; also from U. S. Engineer office in following cities: Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chi-

cago, St. Louis, Chattanooga, Louisville and Mobile.

Boilers.—R. L. Beasley, president United States Stump-Pulling & Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Fla., wants dealers' prices on horizontal boilers from 40 to 200 horse-power.

Bottling Machinery.—Rhea Springs Co., Spring City, Tenn., wants bottling machinery, bottles, labels, etc.

Box Machinery.—Herbert F. L. Allen, 312 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C., wants information and prices on machinery to manufacture strawberry boxes, peach crates and truckers' shipping cases.

Bricks.—Cothran & Cothran, 10 Masonic Temple, Greenwood, S. C., wants information and prices (f. o. b. Southern points) on paving bricks.

Bricks.—Robt. L. Graveley, 267 St. Michael street, Mobile, Ala., wants to represent in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi manufacturers of pressed bricks.

Bridge Construction.—Board of Supervisors of Leflore county, Greenwood, Miss., will open bids July 6 for construction of bridge across Tippico; make fill 100 feet on south side; to be five feet higher than present bridge, using old lumber; 80-foot bridge over Goose Pond slough; bench bridge over Swift bayou in Beat 5, about 150 feet long; bench bridge in Beat 5 across bayou on McNutt road, about 100 feet long; bench bridge over cave on river bank, to be about 32 feet long; C. W. Crockett, clerk.

Briquette Machinery.—Box 442, Brunswick, Ga., wants information and prices on machinery to manufacture fuel briquettes from sawdust and other mill refuse.

Briquette Machinery.—Galax Handle Works, Galax, Va., wants information and prices on machinery for making briquettes, etc., from sawdust.

Building Materials.—Robt. L. Graveley, 267 St. Michael street, Mobile, Ala., wants to represent in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi manufacturers of building materials.

Canning Machinery.—Felix Jackson, Velasco, Texas, wants data and prices on canning machinery.

Cement.—Robt. L. Graveley, 267 St. Michael street, Mobile, Ala., wants to represent in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi manufacturers of cement.

Cement.—R. Ferguson, New Augusta, Miss., wants prices on cement. (See "Concrete-block Machinery.")

Concrete-block Machinery.—R. Ferguson, New Augusta, Miss., wants information, etc., on making of concrete blocks on the ground for 15-room hotel.

Concrete Machinery.—Robt. L. Graveley, 267 St. Michael street, Mobile, Ala., wants to represent in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi manufacturers of concrete machinery.

Cotton Ties and Bagging.—L. S. Covington, Rockingham, N. C., in market for cotton ties and jute bagging; car lots.

Courthouse Fixtures, Furnishings, etc.—Shelby County Courthouse Commissioners, John Colbert, secretary, Memphis, Tenn., will open bids on July 1 for steel fixtures and steel detention cages; electric clock system; watchman's time detector system; fire-alarm system; interior marble work; electric and gas light fixtures; directory boards and letters; chairs, benches and stools; interlocking rubber tile floors, brass and rubber door mats, perforated rubber door mats and corrugated rubber cuspidor mats; window shades; linoleum or cork carpet; mahogany fixtures and furniture; portable fire extinguishers, etc. For furniture, furnishings and interior work of courthouse costing \$1,000,000, now being erected after plans by Hale & Rogers, 11 East 24th street, New York. Plans can be seen at architects' offices or offices of Shelby County Commissioners, or of architects' superintendent at site.

Corset Materials.—P. O. Box 30, Thomasville, N. C., wants addresses of jobbers and manufacturers of materials for manufacturing corsets.

Cotton-mattress Machinery.—T. R. Lombard, secretary Chamber of Commerce, Cornelia, Ga., wants prices on machinery for cotton-mattress factory.

Crusher.—Overton County Railroad Co., Ray Crow, general manager, Livingston, Tenn., in market for medium-sized new or second-hand stone crusher; immediate delivery.

Dam Work.—Bids will be received at U. S. Engineer's Office, 415 Customhouse, Cincinnati, Ohio, until July 2 for constructing dam, gulldwalks, dwellings, etc., at Lock No. 1, Tug Fork of Big Sandy river, Saltwater, W. Va.; information on application; J. W. Warren, lieutenant-colonel, engineers.

Derricks.—L. F. Hobbs, Box 483, Norfolk, Va., in market for two stiff-leg derricks of

about three tons capacity, with hand-power winch on mast; good condition; second-hand.

Electrical Supplies.—See "Fans and Guards."

Electric and Gas Fixtures.—See "Court-house Fixtures, Furnishings, etc."

Electric Conduits and Wiring.—Contract will be let July 22 for electric conduits and wiring, plumbing, gas piping and heating apparatus for U. S. Postoffice at Paris, Tenn.; James Knox Taylor, supervising architect, Washington, D. C. (See "Miscellaneous Structures.")

Electric Motors.—W. M. Cooper, Guthrie, Okla., wants electric motors for city water-works.

Electric Signs.—Robt. W. Simms, Jacksonville, Fla., wants two electric signs for front of hotel.

Electro-magnetic Brakes.—Bids will be received at office of Commissioners District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., until June 20 for supplying and installing electro-magnetic brakes on Anacostia river bridge draw, District of Columbia; blank proposal forms, specifications and other information may be obtained at Room 43, District Building, Washington.

Engine.—Box 673, Greensboro, N. C., wants 12, 14 or 16 by 36 cylinder second-hand Corliss engine.

Engines.—Ashcraft Cotton Mills, Florence, Ala., wants to correspond relative to rebuilding power plant; now using simple non-condensing Corliss engine, and will add low-pressure slide engine and condenser.

Engines.—See "Traction Engines."

Excelsior Machinery.—Parrott & Crabtree, Kinston, N. C., want prices on excelsior machinery; to use green wood.

Excelsior Machinery.—Leon Edmundson, Raymond, Ga., wants to correspond with manufacturers of excelsior machinery.

Fan Blades and Guards.—Ideal Electric Co., Charlotte, N. C., wants desk fan blades and guards.

Fan Motor Laminations.—See "Laminations."

Fire Apparatus.—Bids will be received at office of Commissioners of District of Columbia (Henry B. F. Macfarland, Henry L. West and Jay J. Morrow), Washington, D. C., until June 23 for furnishing fourth-size steam fire engine, second-size steam fire engine, chemical engine, two combination chemical engine and hose wagons and 65-foot aerial hook-and-ladder; information and specifications can be obtained from chief engineer of fire department.

Fire Extinguishers.—See "Courthouse Fixtures, Furnishings, etc."

Flooring.—See "Courthouse Fixtures, Furnishings, etc."

Fountain-pen Materials.—E. E. Morlan, Garden City, Mo., wants prices on cheap grade of hard rubber and celluloid; each in form of (1) tubes about one-quarter to one-half-inch internal diameter, and (2) cylinders one-eighth to three-quarter-inch internal diameter; also wants prices on fountain-pen fillers.

Gas Plant.—Baltimore (Md.) Board of Awards will receive bids until June 17 at office of J. Sewell Thomas, City Register, for acetylene-gas plant to be erected at Quarantine Station, piping for water system, bay window to be built and repairs; certified check, \$500; drawings and specifications at office of Edward D. Preston, Inspector of Buildings.

Gas Plants.—J. P. Tarr, 5019a Page avenue, St. Louis, Mo., wants to correspond with manufacturers of water-gas plants.

Gas-producing Machinery.—T. C. Bradford, Brookhaven, Miss., wants to correspond with manufacturers of machinery for gas-producing plant in town of 5000 population.

Handle Machinery.—Leon Edmundson, Raymond, Ga., wants to correspond with manufacturers of handle and spoke machinery.

Heating Apparatus.—See "Electric Conduits and Wiring."

Heating Plant.—See "Boiler" and "Radiators."

Heating Plant.—A. Ten Eyck Brown, 11 East Kimball street, Atlanta, Ga., wants information on blower-system heating.

Heating Plant.—J. H. Farham, 713 Cherry street, Chattanooga, Tenn., wants prices on heating plant for factory.

Horseshoe-nail Machinery.—Gosweller Giacomo, Bard (Torino), Italy, wants machinery for manufacturing horseshoe nails.

Hospital Specialties.—A. Ten Eyck Brown, 11 East Kimball street, Atlanta, Ga., wants information, catalogues and prices on hospital specialties.

Hydraulic Ram.—U. S. Steam Stumppulling & Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Fla., in market for hydraulic butting ram to raise 5000 gallons daily.

Iron.—J. H. Meyer, Jackson, Miss., wants about 1000 squares of galvanized standing seam roofing and 1000 squares of galvanized corrugated 28-pound iron, to be used in erection of warehouses.

Iron Front.—L. B. Hampton, Prague, Okla., wants prices on steel or iron-frame front for bank or business building.

Jute Bagging.—See "Cotton Ties and Bagging."

Keyseater.—U. S. Steam Stumppulling & Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Fla., in market for machine to swing 24 inches and cut keyseats in shafting.

Kitchen Apparatus.—A. Ten Eyck Brown, 11 East Kimball street, Atlanta, Ga., wants catalogues and prices on kitchen apparatus. Laminations.—Ideal Electric Co., Charlotte, N. C., wants to correspond with companies prepared to stamp out laminations in small fan motors.

Lathe.—E. W. Gillespie, Knoxville, Tenn., wants prices on iron-turning lathe, about 18 or 20-inch swing, 8 or 10-foot bed; second-hand.

Lead and Hemp.—City of Brunswick, Md., wants bids on four tons pig lead and 500 pounds hemp f. o. b. Brunswick; A. B. Hedges, City Clerk.

Levee Construction.—Mississippi River Commission, Third District, Vicksburg, Miss., will open bids July 8 for construction of about 511,000 cubic yards of levee work; information on application; Clarke S. Smith, Captain, Engineers.

Lighting Fixtures.—See "Courthouse Fixtures, Furnishings, etc."

Logging Machinery.—See "Sawmills."

Lumber.—Herbert F. L. Allen, 312 Colorado Building, Washington, D. C., wants prices on lumber suitable for manufacture of strawberry boxes, peach crates and truckers' shipping cases.

Machine Tools.—See "Keyseater."

Machine Tools.—See "Lathe."

Marble Work.—See "Courthouse Fixtures, Furnishings, etc."

Metal Enamel Waincot.—Blue Ridge Construction Co., Asheville, N. C., wants prices on metal enamel waincot.

Mill Supplies.—Louisville Woodstock Co., J. J. Bosmer, president, 1016 Garden street, Louisville, Ky., wants mill supplies.

Oil-mill Machinery.—O. B. Kee, Oklahoma City, Okla., will consider prices on three-press cottonseed oil mill.

Paper Manufacturers.—See "Paper-mill Machinery."

Paper-mill Machinery.—N. A. Lapsley, Aniston, Ala., wants addresses of manufacturers of paper-mill machinery, also of Southern manufacturers of paper from wood pulp.

Paving.—City Council, Clinton, Mo., will receive bids until June 16 for furnishing materials and laying four blocks of brick paving; plans on file with G. V. Berry, City Clerk.

Paving.—City of Florence, Ala., invites bids for rebuilding about one mile of Wood avenue; estimated cost \$4000. Address The Mayor.

Paving Materials.—See "Bricks."

Pearl-button Machinery.—C. L. Rice, Luberton, Miss., wants addresses of manufacturers of machinery for making pearl buttons from mussel shells.

Pipe.—A. S. Bell, 20 Register Building, Wheeling, W. Va., will want from three to five miles cast-iron six-inch water pipe and quantity of smaller pipe.

Piping.—See "Gas Plant."

Piping.—See "Boilers, etc."

Plumbing and Gaspiping.—See "Electric Conduits and Wiring."

Plumbing.—Bids will be received at Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., until June 22 for remodeling plumbing at Government Hospital for the Insane in accordance with drawings and specifications obtainable on application at the Department; certified check for 5 per cent. of amount of bid, payable to Frank Pierce, acting Secretary of the Interior.

Power Plants.—See "Engine."

Pumping Station.—See "Water-works."

Pumps.—W. M. Cooper, Guthrie, Okla., wants two pumps for city water-works; capacity, 1,000,000 gallons each; also wants electric motors for same.

Pumps.—Bureau Technique and Industriel, Freres Resinkoff and I. Jolkovski, Elizabethgrad, Government Kershon, Russia, wants to represent manufacturers of hand pumps.

Radiators.—Camden Iron Works, Salem,

Va., wants prices on radiators for jail heating plant.

Rails.—L. F. Hobbs, Box 483, Norfolk, Va., in market for three miles of 20-pound relays; good condition and cheap; give full particulars in first letter, with price f. o. b. cars Norfolk.

Reinforcements.—Robt. L. Graveley, 267 St. Michael street, Mobile, Ala., wants to represent in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi manufacturers of concrete reinforcements.

Retorts.—See "Boilers, etc."

Retorts and Tanks.—Bids will be received at Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., until June 19 for constructing wood-preserving retorts, treating car and tanks and delivering same f. o. b. Washington. Blank forms, specifications, blueprints and other information furnished on application to the Forester, Forest Service, Washington. Proposals to be addressed to W. M. Hays, acting secretary.

Road Construction.—Bids will be received at office of Clerk of Prince Edward county, Farmville, Va., until June 30 for construction of 2.3 miles of macadam road; plans and specifications on file at above office or at State Highway Commission, Richmond, Va.; certified check, \$3000; engineer will be in Farmville on June 19 to go over work with prospective bidders.

Road Construction.—Board of Revenue of Montgomery county, Montgomery, Ala., will open bids June 15 for grading and coating with sand clay about eight miles of old pike road south of Mamie, Ala.; graveling about five miles of Pettus road; grading, sand-claying and graveling about four miles of Woodley road, and grading three miles of Butler Mill road. For particulars address J. T. Bullen, County Engineer.

Road Machinery.—U. S. Steam Stumppulling & Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Fla., in market for road machinery.

Road Roller.—G. W. Smith & Co., 822 James Building, Chattanooga, Tenn., in market for five or six-ton steam roller; new or second-hand.

Rolling Partitions.—L. C. Lazenby, Lancaster, S. C., wants prices on rolling partitions.

Roofing.—See "Iron."

Roofing.—L. C. Lazenby, Lancaster, S. C., wants bids on slate roof.

Sawmill.—J. C. Pretlow, Point Caswell, N. C., wants sawmill; 6000 to 10,000 feet capacity daily; second-hand or new.

Sawmills.—U. S. Steam Stumppulling & Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Fla., in market for sawmills, log skidders and loaders.

Scales.—John W. Heath, Harmony, N. C., wants addresses of manufacturers of computing scales.

Sewer Construction.—John Skaln, Mayor, Lexington, Ky., will receive bids until June 30 for completion of Southern main sewer of system of trunk sewers. Plans and specifications on file in office of City Engineer.

Sewer Construction.—See "Water-works."

Sewer Construction.—Bids will be received by Mayor and City Council, Andalusia, Ala., for construction of sewerage system until July 10. For further information address Z. D. Studstill, Clerk.

Sewers.—See "Water-works and Sewers."

Shingle Machine.—J. C. Pretlow, Point Caswell, N. C., wants shingle machine; capacity daily, 6000 to 10,000; second-hand or new.

Spoke Machinery.—See "Handle Machinery."

Steel.—See "Iron Front."

Steel Bars.—W. Lee Harbin, Fayetteville, N. C., wants crucible toolproof steel bars for window-guards, size 1-inch, and crossbars 1/2-inch by 2 1/2 inches; also 3/4-inch bars for reinforced concrete work.

Steel Ceiling.—John T. Burriss & Son, Anderson, S. C., want prices on steel ceiling; about 75 square.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Window-Glass Plant for Sale.

The Magnolia Window Glass Co.'s plant at New Martinsville, W. Va., will be offered for sale on June 27. For full particulars address the trustees, J. E. Bartlett, J. A. Bandl and Henry Koozts.

Finished Products in Iron.

The Jefferson Iron & Supply Co., 322 Woodward Building, Birmingham, Ala., announces it has entered the iron field, and will handle different lines of finished product in iron. Relay rails, metals, machinery, etc., will be included.

Contract for Water-Wheels.

The S. R. Smith Company, noodle manufacturer, Harrisburg, Pa., has awarded

Steel Steamers.—Bids will be received at office of Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, until June 25 for construction and complete equipment of two, three and four twin-screw steel steamers for submarine mine service of War Department, in accordance with conditions, specifications and drawings, which can be obtained by application to Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

Store Fixtures.—Proximity Mercantile Co., Greensboro, N. C., wants to correspond with manufacturers of fixtures and furnishings for all divisions of department store.

Towel Racks.—C. E. Morgan, care of Brown Bros. & Co., First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala., wants to correspond with manufacturers of office towel racks.

Traction Engines.—U. S. Steam Stumppulling & Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Fla., in market for traction engines.

Water Meters.—A. S. Bell, 20 Register Building, Wheeling, W. Va., will want water meters.

Water-works.—Plans, specifications and bids are invited for construction of water-works at Stratford, Texas, including well, reservoir, mains, water plugs, etc.; estimated cost \$10,000; bids will be opened June 20; J. P. Reeder, Mayor.

Water-works.—City of Columbia, Miss., will open bids June 30 for materials and construction of water-works and sewer system; plans and specifications at City Clerk's office after June 15, or can be obtained from Xavier A. Kramer, Magnolia, Miss., engineer; specifications furnished free; complete set of plans furnished on deposit of \$10.

Water-works and Sewers.—John W. Eifert and associates, Rural Retreat, Va., want prices on pipes, steel towers and tanks, pumps and other materials.

Water-works.—City Commissioners, Galveston, Texas, will receive new bids until July 2 at office of John D. Kelley, City Secretary, for furnishing, delivering and erecting complete mechanical equipment of air-lift pumping station at Alta Loma, Texas, consisting of 1200 cubic feet air compressor, 700 cubic feet air compressor, 200-horse-power water-tube boiler, and all necessary accessories, including about 16,615 feet of air pipe to wells; specifications on file in office of A. T. Dickey, City Engineer, Galveston, and of Harry Pennington, consulting engineer, Houston, Texas; certified check, payable to Mr. Kelley, for 5 per cent. of amount of bid; bond in 50 per cent. of contract price; H. C. Lange, Commissioner of Water-works and Sewerage. (Bids recently opened have been rejected.)

Well-drilling Machines.—W. H. Mason, 26 West Rockland street, Philadelphia, Pa., wants to buy second-hand well-drilling machine for six-inch well of about 1600 feet depth; also wants machine of smaller capacity.

Wood Printing.—See "Baseball-bat Finishing."

Woodworking Machinery.—See "Box Machinery."

Woodworking Machinery.—See "Bending Machinery."

Woodworking Machinery.—See "Handle Machinery."

Woodworking Machinery.—See "Excelsior Machinery."

Woodworking Machinery.—M. L. Morrison, Montezuma, N. C., wants surfacer and matcher; second-hand.

Woodworking Machinery.—U. S. Steam Stumppulling & Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Fla., in market for woodturning lathe to swing 24 inches.

Woodworking Machinery.—Parrott & Crabtree, Kinston, N. C., want machinery for turning balusters, newels, columns, and boring holes through squares and columns.

contract to W. H. Heiston Mill Construction Co. (representing the S. Morgan Smith Company of York, Pa.) for three high-speed wheels and full transmission equipment.

The H. W. Beach Enterprise.

The Beach Manufacturing Co. of Montrose, Pa., has been organized to succeed H. W. Beach in the manufacture of Beach's patent sawing machinery, and is making extensive improvements to the plant. B. F. McKeage, Sr., is president; B. F. McKeage, Jr., secretary, and G. R. McKeage, treasurer.

Water-Power Property for Sale.

The Buchel Power & Irrigation Co. of Cuero, Texas, offers for sale its power property and lines. It states that the plant was

damaged by fire recently, and that an excellent opportunity is presented to rebuild and supply electricity for power and lighting. Inquirers will be given full information.

Indianapolis Branch for Johns-Manville.

The H. W. Johns-Manville Company of New York announces the opening of a branch office in Indianapolis, Ind., to take care of requirements in that territory. This office is located at 30 South Pennsylvania street under the management of Charles E. Wehr, who for several years has represented the company in Indianapolis territory.

Milburn Lights Demanded.

The demand for portable lighting devices continues to bring many orders to the Alexander Milburn Company. This company has received a contract for a special 5000-candle-power light for the 85-foot revolving derrick Dreadnought recently built. The Alexander Milburn Company's offices are at 507 West Lombard street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacturing Plant for Sale.

On June 29 the Nathan H. Hirschberg & Sons manufacturing plant, buildings and site will be offered for sale. The property will be sold as a whole or separately. The machinery includes steam-power equipment, blacksmith shop, woodworking machines, etc. Roger W. Cull, trustee, 904 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, Md., can give information.

Bartlett System of Water Softening.

The Northern Water Softener Co. of Madison, Wis., has established an office at 222 street and Morris avenue, Birmingham, Ala., in charge of C. L. Welch, M. E., as district sales manager. This company offers the Bartlett system of water softening, for installation in all kinds of plants, especially textile industries. Plans and estimates are furnished on application.

Frank A. Knowles & Co.

Frank A. Knowles & Co., 308 North Holliday street, Baltimore, Md., have acquired all the stock and good-will of the Maryland Asbestos Co., and will carry a full stock of magnesite and asbestos material. They are prepared to fill large or small contracts in any part of the South. Mr. Knowles was the manager of the Maryland Asbestos Co. for some time and has had 20 years' experience in this branch of business.

American Stoker Co. Removal.

The American Stoker Co. of Erie, Pa., has removed its general offices to the Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. In reorganizing its management the company has installed as its chief engineer an expert technical man, and having made advantageous arrangements with the Coshoccon Iron Co., is prepared to execute orders promptly. Stokers and stoker repair parts, both chain grate and American underfeed, are the American products.

Enameled Steel Conduit.

Continued activity in constructing railways, public roads and other work in the South is increasing the demand for conduit materials. Because of this it is pertinent to call attention to the enameled steel conduits manufactured by the American Conduit Manufacturing Co., Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. This company is desirous of appointing agents in the principal cities of the South and invites correspondence.

Hartman Offices at Montreal.

The Vulcan Portland Cement Co. (same management as the Virginia Portland Cement Co.) has completed its plant of 2500 barrels' capacity daily on the St. Lawrence river, near Montreal, Canada. In order to facilitate the disposal of the product, the William G. Hartman Cement Co., Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., has established an office in Montreal. It is understood the plant cost about \$1,000,000.

The Brilliant Tungsten Lamp Fixture

Milton Hartman has taken the sales management of the tungsten lamp fixture department of the Brilliant Electric Co., Cleveland, Ohio. This is a new department being organized to push the new tungsten unit, consisting of an artistic nickel-plated fixture, equipped with holophane reflectors and Brilliant tungsten lamps. The combination is said to present an artistic, elegant, simple, harmonious lighting unit of low cost in operation.

W. A. Chick Is Now Proprietor.

W. A. Chick is now proprietor of the Atlas Machine Co., his former partner having retired. The company has its plant at 725 East

Main street, Louisville, Ky., and Mr. Chick was formerly treasurer. It builds passenger and freight elevators, and finds conditions very promising at present. Recent contracts of the Atlas Machine Co. include the equipment for a sidewalk hoist and an elevator for the new Altamont Hotel at Bluefield, W. Va., for which Messrs. Rossi, Litz & Co. of Graham, Va., are the contractors.

Demand for Brick Machinery.

"We are doing a very satisfactory business in spite of the general depression; recently made shipments of brick machinery as follows: Automatic side cutting table to Williamsport, Md.; No. 3 outfit to Lawrenceville Va.; No. 4 outfit to Smithfield, N. C.; No. 3 outfit to Elizabethton, Tenn.; No. 3 outfit to Newberry, S. C.; automatic side cutting table to Greensboro, N. C.; No. 3 outfit to Washington, Ga.; also many smaller outfits." The foregoing statement is by J. C. Steele & Sons, Statesville, N. C., manufacturers of the New South brick machinery.

Agents Wanted for Cement.

The Pennsylvania Cement Co., manufacturer of high-grade Portland cement, 26 Cortlandt street, New York, has established a branch office in the Builders' Exchange Building, Baltimore, Md. This office will be in charge of H. S. Robinson, to handle that trade in Maryland, Delaware, Southern Pennsylvania, Virginia and other Southern States. The company guarantees that its cement will pass the most rigid specifications. It also announces it is desirous of securing reliable dealers in important Southern cities and towns to handle its cement. Inquiries to be addressed to the Baltimore office.

Charlotte Leather Belting Co.

Having removed to a large building, the Charlotte Leather Belting Co. is now better prepared than heretofore to meet the demand for its belting. The company is occupying the three-story building at 210 South College street, Charlotte, N. C., and has installed the latest improved belting machinery in order to increase its facilities for producing pure oak-tanned leather belting, also loom strapping and cotton-mill supplies. V. J. Guthery is the company's president and treasurer. W. J. Bennett is vice-president, W. M. Fallor is secretary, and J. A. Schachner is superintendent.

Magnesite and Not Asbestos.

In referring recently to the contract received by the H. W. Johns-Manville Company of 100 William street, New York, for pipe covering for the Great Southern Lumber Co. of Bogalusa, La., it was erroneous to refer to asbestos. The contract was for 85 per cent. magnesite. It is being executed on the plans and specification of George U. Borde of New Orleans, La., under the supervision of C. F. Strleman of the contract department of the Johns-Manville Company at New Orleans. W. E. Carpenter, 353 Baronne street, New Orleans, is the manager of the Johns-Manville branch.

Bissell Company's Illumination Department.

The F. Bissell Company, 226 Huron street, Toledo, Ohio, has established a department of illumination in charge of R. W. Hiett, illuminating engineer. This department will give information as to proper distribution of lighting units so as to secure the best illumination both as to quality and cost. Users of light, sellers of electricity or wiring contractors are invited to make use of the new department by writing to the company for plans, for which there will be no charge unless the work is of a special character. The F. Bissell Company wholesales electrical machinery and supplies.

Heating, Ventilating and Dyeing.

J. R. McColl, formerly associate professor of steam engineering at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., and now connected with the engineering department of the American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich., has been delivering a series of lectures before the engineering classes of the technical schools in the Middle West. The subjects dealt with are the movement and heating of air for heating, ventilating and drying systems, the theory and practice of blower design and installation and kindred topics. These lectures are illustrated by stereopticon views, and are followed by animated discussions on the part of the students.

Harris, Craven & von Borries, Engineers.

The firm of Harris, Craven & von Borries has been organized, and established offices in the Paul Jones Building, Louisville, Ky. This firm will engage in general engineering

and contracting—civil, mining, hydraulic, electrical, mechanical. It will design and construct systems for water supply, sewerage, drainage and irrigation, report on coal properties and promote and develop mining propositions, etc. The men comprising the partnership have had considerable experience, and anticipate organizing in the future a corporation that will be active in giving attention to all municipal activities, especially in the South.

Shipping Heine Boilers Everywhere.

Recent shipments of Heine boilers have been to all parts of this country and into foreign countries, thus testifying that the demand is widespread and that the manufacturers can meet it. Recent shipments include two 300 horse-power boilers to Yokohama, Japan, this being the fourth order; a 250-horse-power boiler to Panama; a 230-horse-power boiler to the water-works at Denton, Texas; 200-horse-power boiler for the water-works at Meridian, Miss.; three 206-horse-power boilers for the Quaker City Flour Mills at Philadelphia; three 244-horse-power boilers for Texas Pacific Coal Co. at Thurber, Texas, and various others. These boilers are built by the Heine Safety Boiler Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Darley Engineering Co.

The Darley Engineering Co. has been formed for engineering, manufacturing and installing machinery for hoisting and conveying by suction and by air pressure. This company has sole United States rights for the suction conveyor heretofore controlled by the Economic Engineering & Construction Co. of Chicago, and has taken over the business of that company and the Darley Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. W. W. Darley, president of the Darley Engineering Co., will have charge of the Pittsburgh office, in the Farmers' Bank Building; W. A. Stadelman, vice-president, and M. D. Chapman, secretary-treasurer of the New York office at 80 Broadway, and W. A. Sharp, vice-president of the Western office in the Monadnock block, Chicago.

Machinery for Sand and Gravel Plants.

All contracts have been awarded for the machinery for the sand and gravel plant of the Meramec Portland Cement & Material Co., Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo., and deliveries will begin within 60 days. Hoisting machinery will be supplied by the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Co., New York; sand pumps by Morse Machine Co., Baldwinville, N. Y.; structural iron and unloading power by Stupp Bros. Bridge & Iron Co., St. Louis; buckets by Hayward Company, New York; ball-bearing trolleys by Curtis & Co. Manufacturing Co., St. Louis; conveying machinery by H. W. Caldwell & Son Company, Chicago; duplex pumps by Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works, Indianapolis, and centrifugal pumps by Hooker Steam Pump Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Railway Speedometers.

Private, observation and passenger coaches and locomotives of the leading railway transportation lines are now being equipped with speedometers to register the exact time which each train is making at all times during its run. A device of this character is the "Stewart" railway speedometer. This device is operated on the principle of centrifugal force, and every mechanical part is strongly made to insure lasting service. The drive is operated from the road wheel of the car and transmitted to the speed head of the instrument without variation; the transmission is both direct and positive, and the speed is recorded with accuracy. Catalogues illustrative and descriptive of this speedometer can be obtained from the Maryland Railway & Electric Supply Co., 604 Continental Building, Baltimore, Md.

Monolithic Hollow Concrete Walls.

Recognizing the advantages derived from the construction of buildings of concrete with continuous hollow concrete walls of a monolithic character, William Deane Ham has perfected and placed on the market through the Monolithic Hollow Wall Co., Monolith Building, West 34th street, New York city, a method comprising steel forms for building such walls. These forms are adjustable, collapsible and interchangeable, and are made of unbreakable materials. Unless used very carefully, they will last for an indefinite period. By using these forms two separate walls are constructed, tied together vertically and horizontally, and the exterior wall can be faced up in any design desired. A number of structures have been erected by this system, and full details of its adaptability to all classes of buildings will be sent to inquirers.

TRADE LITERATURE.

The Yellow Strand.

In the Yellow Strand for May appears interesting information regarding the uses of wire rope in engineering work, aerial transportation, construction of bridges, etc. The publication named is issued by the Broderick & Bascom Rope Co. of St. Louis, Mo., in the interest of its brand of wire rope for all purposes.

The Florida Key Land Co.

A folder issued by the Florida Key Land Co. presents in a concise form information regarding the Florida Keys, that chain of small islands off the southern coast of Florida. The folder tells about the opportunities for homemaking and agriculture and business enterprises. For a copy address the Florida Key Land Co., Quarry, Miami, Fla.

New Crocker-Wheeler Bulletins.

Several new bulletins have been issued by the Crocker-Wheeler Company. They are numbered 102, 103 and 104, and refer respectively to the A. C. switchboard panels, the sanitary district of Chicago's hydro-electric development on the Chicago drainage canal, and direct-current railway generators. Interested parties are invited to send for copies. Address the company at Ampere, N. J.

About Grease and Grease Cups.

Engineers and others interested in lubrication are advised that Adam Cook's Sons have ready for distribution a handy booklet telling about the merits of Albany grease and grease cups. This publication contains timely information for the benefit of people who are desirous of being posted regarding proven lubrication materials and devices for distributing lubricators. For copy of booklet address the firm at 313 West street, New York.

The Evolution in Looms.

The evolution in looms is the subject of Cotton Chats for May. This is an interesting subject for managers of cotton mills desirous of being acquainted with the latest developments in weaving machinery. Cotton Chats calls attention to the fact that the time of industrial depression is the opportunity for modernizing those mills which are using old types of machinery. The Draper Company of Hopedale, Mass., publishes Cotton Chats.

The "Everbest" for May.

People who are interested in electrical machinery and supplies are advised that the Everbest Magazine for May is now being mailed. They will find on examining this little publication that it not only gives timely information regarding electrical products, but also presents a little good wisdom combined with a little good fun. Those who think they will appreciate the merits of the Everbest are invited to send for a copy. Address the Ewing-Merkle Electric Co., 1106 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

The Cookson Specialties.

An illustrated pamphlet is being distributed to describe the Cookson improved combination feed-water heater, purifier, filter and oil separator and other devices of a kindred nature manufactured by the Bates Machine Co. of Joliet, Ill. This heater has been manufactured successfully for 12 years, and thousands of the type are in service representing between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 horsepower. These heaters and the other specialties of the Bates Company are kept in stock to insure prompt shipments.

Schutte & Koerting News.

The Schutte & Koerting Company, 12th and Thompson streets, Philadelphia, Pa., manufacturer of steam and engineering specialties for power plant, chemical and other industries, has opened a branch sales office in the Keenan Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., with E. A. Knowlton as representative. The new Schutte & Koerting catalogue is being distributed in three sections; one pertaining to apparatus for the chemical industry, one to apparatus for power plants, etc., and a general section illustrative and descriptive of the entire line.

Tests of Concrete and Reinforced Concrete Columns.

Engineers, architects and contractors having to do with construction work involving the use of concrete or reinforced concrete will be interested in the results of tests of columns of these materials, just published in pamphlet form by the University of Illinois, by which the tests were made. The pamphlet is written by Arthur N. Talbot, professor of municipal and sanitary engineering, and in charge of theoretical and applied mechanics. Copies of this pamphlet can be obtained by

addressing the Engineering Experiment Station, Urban, Ill.

Recommending the Combing Gin.

A rather interesting booklet now being distributed is entitled "The Growth of an Idea" and is the story of the invention and final development of the Fuller combining gin and its manufacture. This combining gin is designed to overcome the objections to saw gins, and it is manufactured at Charlotte, N. C., by the Fuller Combing Gin Co. Included in the booklet are a number of letters recommending the gin by leading Southern cotton-milling and cotton-growing companies, managers of cotton-oil mills and others who are in a position to be familiar with the merits of cotton-ginning devices. Several weeks ago the company shipped a Fuller gin to Russia.

Literature About Oklahoma City.

Oklahoma City is a center of active industrial progress in the new State of Oklahoma, and it has many advantages as a location for factories, mills and other industrial enterprises. In order that reliable information may be at hand for consultation by people interested in establishing new homes or business enterprises of any kind, the citizens of Oklahoma City have organized to make known their advantages and needs. This information is to be widely distributed, and requests for the publications are invited. The annual report of the Chamber of Commerce and the story of the city's eighth annual trades excursion are now ready and will give important data for consideration by those who are interested.

The Two Decatur.

Two progressive Southern cities are Decatur and New Decatur, in Alabama, with a population of about 25,000. They are located on the south bank of the Tennessee river at the junction of the Louisville & Nashville and the Southern railways. In order that interested people may have in a compact form reliable and comprehensive information regarding the two cities' home and industrial advantages an illustrated booklet has been prepared. This publication tells about the resources of the twin cities, lists the industries already established and the kind that are still needed. Address The Development Company of the Decatur, or Charles Bassett, corresponding secretary, New Decatur, Ala., for copy of the booklet.

Electric Traveling Cranes.

There is a continually increasing demand for electric traveling cranes, and among prominent manufacturers of such equipments may be named Alfred Box & Co., main offices and plant in Philadelphia, Pa., with branches at New York, Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Birmingham. Messrs. Box & Co. are distributing their descriptive catalogue, which contains timely data regarding the Box electric traveling cranes, electric jib cranes, hand cranes, jib cranes, hoists, track equipment, etc. The publication includes numerous photographic views of the Box cranes and the manufacturing plant. Manufacturers, contractors, managers of iron and steel plants and others using cranes for hoisting and conveying will find timely information in the Box catalogue.

Directory of Portland Cement Manufacturers.

A valuable publication is the 1908 edition of the Directory of Portland-Cement Manufacturers of the United States. It presents names and addresses of companies operating or able to operate; an alphabetical list of officers, superintendents and chemists of operating companies; brands of cement on the market; companies constructing plants; companies financing, etc. Because of the great interest shown nowadays in all kinds of construction in which Portland cement is used there is a demand for the data presented in the directory, which is neatly printed in booklet form suitable for the coat pocket. All the data has been corrected to May 15. The compiler and publisher is C. Earle E. Bottomley, Rothschild Building, Philadelphia, Pa., from whom copies can be obtained at \$1 each.

No Cranking This Gas Engine.

It is announced that the problem of how to create an internal-combustion engine that would be positively self-starting without the aid of auxiliary power or mechanism has been solved in the Dock gas engine, invented and designed by Herman Dock of Pennsylvania. This engine is being built by the New York Safety Steam Power Co., which has for 70 years been recognized as a leading manufacturer of high-grade steam engines, and Mr. Dock has been retained as chief engineer so that the engines will be

built under his personal supervision. The Dock is a four-cycle engine, and is started by forcing compressed air through the carburetor, thus delivering an explosive mixture under pressure into the manifold connecting the cylinders. The inlet valves remain seated under pressure until actuated by the cam shaft, due to the increased opposing area of a balance piston on the valve stem. Immediately after the instantaneous forceful start which the compressed mixture imparts to the engine, the compressed air is cut off and the pressure in the manifold drops to atmosphere. The check valve, in consequence, opens, and the engine operates in the usual way. This gas engine (self-starting, reversing, and variable speed) is intended for all power purposes; it requires no cranking. An illustrated and descriptive pamphlet of the Dock engine is now being distributed by the New York Safety Steam Power Co., 114 Liberty street, New York.

The Allis-Chalmers Works and Products.

An unusually interesting, well-printed and illustrated publication is the booklet which the Allis-Chalmers Company is distributing to tell of its works and products. Photographic views are presented of the various plants and of such products as connecting rods for rolling-mill engines, bed plate for 5000-horse-power gas engine, alternating and direct-current generators driven by heavy-duty engines, 8000-horse-power frequency changer, set of nine 12,000-horse-power engines, 1000-kilowatt steam turbine generator unit, triple-expansion pumping engine, 13,500-horse-power high-pressure turbine, Gates ball mill and tube mill, hand-saw mill, etc. The accompanying text is descriptive of the Allis-Chalmers products and the seven plants, which have in all about 74 acres of floor space under roof. This Allis-Chalmers enterprise is one of the most important in the industrial field of the world, and its output is known wherever progressive men establish mills, factories or other industrial plants requiring the most modern machinery. Electrical apparatus of all kinds, engines for all purposes, hydraulic and steam turbines, power-transmitting equipment, cement-manufacturing machinery, rock crushers, saw and flour-mill machinery, mining, milling and smelting equipment and various other kinds of mechanical apparatus are some of the offerings of the Allis-Chalmers Company of Milwaukee, Wis., and other cities.

Men of Mark.

To undertake to publish the biographies of the leading men of each State in the Union, as well as a 10-volume publication of the biographies of those men who have been influencing factors in our national life, is indeed a stupendous task, but such was the work undertaken by the Men of Mark Publishing Co. of Washington, D. C., of which B. F. Johnson is the moving spirit. The idea of this enormous task was Mr. Johnson's, who conceived the broad effect which such an achievement, written along certain prescribed lines, would have in centering the interest and molding the lives of the young men of this and future generations and stimulate them to greater endeavors. Evidences of the broad foundations on which these ideas were founded and the spirit in which the biographies were to be written are contained in the following taken from the publisher's preface in the first volume of "Men of Mark in America": "Expecting to make these volumes a source of inspiration and encouragement to readers who love and believe in our American ideals, and especially to the young, we have requested the subject of each biography to describe briefly his surroundings in childhood and youth; to mention any difficulties which he was obliged to overcome; to indicate the influences which awakened his ambitions and strengthened his power of achievement; to tell his readers by what methods of study and work he has been enabled to reach his present position of usefulness and honor. But no man has been asked or allowed to write his own biography. We have also asked for brief suggestions to young readers regarding principles to be adopted and plans to be followed by the young if they would make their lives effective. Our editorial writers,

by incorporating these facts, counsels and suggestions into the biographies, have given, we believe, exceptional value and interest to the work."

For each State and National publication the publishers selected some prominent man as editor-in-chief and an advisory board of other prominent men to pass on the selection of those whose biographies should be included, and in every case the selection and approval of names were made with reference to the achievements and the character of the men.

Through the courtesy of the publishers the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD has received nine of these completed volumes, including two volumes of "Men of Mark in America," one of "Men of Mark in Maryland," three of "Men of Mark in Virginia," two of "Men of Mark in South Carolina" and one of "Men of Mark in Georgia," and in reviewing the results of the work so far accomplished, no hesitancy is made in saying that the publishers have reached the purposes and aims of the high standard on which these biographies were planned, and there is every reason to believe that in future years they will be looked upon as authoritative and referential biographical publications of those who have influenced our State and National affairs, political, commercial and educational, especially during the past 50 years. Such works as these, which only could have been conceived in a broad, beneficial and patriotic spirit, deserve the merit and approval of every American citizen who glories in the achievements of our leading men and desires to have their deeds and accomplishments cherished and chronicled for the benefit of future generations, so that they may read and be inspired with the lofty aims of ideal Americanism.

The "history of mankind is man," and so the history of any country is the history of the lives of those who have been factors in guiding its destinies, and in gathering together the history of the lives of leading State and National characters the publishers of the Men of Mark series have inspired a work which will live after them and have a broad effect in keeping alive those qualities of our forefathers which in these busy commercial times we are so apt to forget.

During 1907 the expenditures for public improvements at Roanoke, Va., amounted to \$303,048.

FINANCIAL NEWS

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD invites information about Southern financial matters, items of news about new institutions, dividends declared, securities to be issued, openings for new banks, and general discussions of financial subjects bearing upon Southern matters.

Review of the Baltimore Market.

Office MANUFACTURERS' RECORD,
Baltimore, Md., June 10.

The Baltimore stock market has been dull during the past week. In the trading United Railways common sold at 10¼ to 10½; do. trust certificates, 10½; do. incomes, 51 to 51½; the funding 5s, 76 to 76½; do. scrip, 76 to 76½; United 4s, 84½ to 85½; Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power preferred, 75; do. 4½s, 78; Seaboard 4s, 51½ to 51¾; Seaboard three-year 5s, 88; Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s, 73¼ to 73½; G. B. S. Brewing incomes, 13¼ to 14½; do. 1sts, 43.

Bank stock sold as follows: Citizens', 32; Mechanics', 25; Bank of Baltimore, 110; Western, 35.

Fidelity & Deposit sold at 123; Maryland Casualty from 65½ to 68.

Other securities were traded in as follows: Anacostia & Potomac 5s, 98½ to 99; Georgia Southern & Florida 5s, 103¼

to 104½; North Baltimore 5s, 111 to 113; Richmond & Danville 6s, 108½; Southern Railway 5s, 100; Baltimore City 3½s, 1940, 98; do. do. 1980, 95½; Northern Central Railway stock, 89½ to 90; City & Suburban (Washington) 5s, 101½ to 101¾; Consolidation Coal, 87; Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron common, 25; Western Maryland Railroad stock, 6 to 5; Baltimore & Harrisburg 1st 5s, 100¼; Metropolitan (Washington) 5s, 109½; Baltimore Electric 5s, stamped, 87½ to 88½; Florida Southern 4s, 87½; Georgia & Alabama Consolidated 5s, 97; Norfolk Railway & Light 5s, 90¼; Virginia Century, registered, 91½ to 92¼; Georgia, Carolina & Northern 5s, 99¼; City & Suburban (Baltimore) 5s, 107¼ to 108; Atlantic Coast Line of South Carolina 4s, 95¼; Savannah, Florida & Western 6s, 122¼.

SECURITIES AT BALTIMORE.

Last Quotations for the Week Ended June 10, 1908.

Railroad Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast of Conn.	100	205	230
Georgia Sou. & Fla. 1st Pfd.	100	80	80
Georgia Sou. & Fla. 2d Pfd.	100	75	75
Seaboard Co. Common	100	6	6¼
Seaboard Co. 2d Pfd.	100	11¼	12
United Railways & Electric Co.	50	10¼	10½
Western Maryland	50	5¼	5¼

Bank Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens' National Bank	100	32	32
First National Bank	100	127½	127½
German-American Bank	100	100	100
Merchants' National Bank	100	163	163
National Howard Bank	100	12½	12½
National Marine Bank	30	36	36
National Mechanics' Bank	10	25	26
National Union Bank of Md.	100	115	115
Third National Bank	100	112	125
Western National Bank	20	35½	35½

Trust, Fidelity and Casualty Stocks.

Baltimore Trust & Guar.	100	282	282
Continental Trust	100	170	170
Maryland Casualty	25	69	69
Merc. Trust & Deposit	50	113¼	115

Miscellaneous Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Con. Coal & Iron	100	24	24
Ala. Con. Coal & Iron Pfd.	100	75	75
Con. Cotton Duck Pfd.	50	23	23
Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & P. Com.	100	30	30
Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & P. Pfd.	100	75	75
Consolidation Coal	100	86	88
G. B. S. Brewing Co.	100	44	44

Railroad Bonds.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Northern 5s, 1945	100	93¼	95
Atlanta & Charlotte Ext. 4½s	100	100¼	102
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s, 1952	100	92¼	93
Atlantic Coast Line 4s, Cfs, 1952	100	80	80
Atlan. C. L. Com 4s, Cfs, 5-20s, 80	100	80	80
Atlan. Coast Line (S. C.) 4s, 1948	100	98	98
Baltimore & Harrisburg 5s, 1936	100	99	100¼
Balto. & Harrisburg Ext. 5s, 1938	100	99	101
Carolina Central 4s, 1949	100	80¼	82½
Char. & West. Car. 5s, 1946	100	94	94
Char. Col. & Aug. 1st 5s, 1910	100	102½	102
Char. Col. & Aug. 7s, 1910	100	104	104
Coal & Coke 5s	100	98¼	84
Coal & Iron Railway 5s, 1920	100	98	98
Col. & Green, 1st 6s, 1916	100	108	108
Florida Southern 4s, 1940	100	86¼	88
Georgia & Alabama 5s, 1945	100	96¼	97
Ga. Car. & North. 1st 5s, 1929	100	98¼	99¼
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s, 1922	100	110	113¼
Georgia South. & Fla. 1st 5s, 1945	100	104¼	105
Norfolk & Carolina 5s, 1939	100	108¼	109½
Petersburg, Class A 5s, 1929	100	106	106
Petersburg, Class B 5s, 1929	100	113	113
Piedmont & Cum. 1st 5s, 1911	100	101	104
Potomac Valley 1st 5s, 1941	100	101	104
Richmond & Danville Gold 6s, 1915	100	107¼	107¼
Richmond & Mecklenburg 4s	100	72¼	72¼
Sav. Fla. & West. 5s, 1934	100	107	107
Savannah, Florida & Western 6s	100	111	123¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s, 1950	100	62	62
Seaboard Air Line 5s, 10-year, 1911	100	87	88
Seaboard Air Line 5s, 3-year	100	102¼	103
Seaboard & Roanoke 5s, 1926	100	98¼	99
South Bound 5s, 1941	100	98¼	99
Southern Railway Con. 5s, 1994	100	100	100¼
Virginia Midland, 3d 6s, 1916	100	103¼	103¼
Virginia Midland, 4th, 1921	100	100	100
Washington Terminal 3½s	100	88¼	89¼
Western Maryland 4s, 1952	100	60	71
West Virginia Cent. 1st 6s, 1911	100	103¼	103¼
Wilmington & Weldon 4s	100	94	94

Street Railway Bonds.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Anacostia & Potomac 5s, 1949	100	98¼	99¼
Augusta Railway & Elec. 5s, 1940	100	97	97¼
Baltimore City Pass. 4½s, 1911	100	101¼	101¼
Baltimore City Pass. 4½s	100	98¼	98¼
Balto. Sp. Pt. & Ches. 4½s	100	93¼	93¼
Baltimore Traction 1st 5s, 1929	100	108¼	111
Balto. Trac. (N. B. Div.) 5s, 1942	100	112¼	113¼
Central Railway 6s	100	103¼	103¼
Central Ry. Con. 5s (Balto.), 1932	100	107	107
Charleston City Ry. 5s, 1923	100	103	103
Charleston Con. Electric 5s, 1950	100	87¼	90
City & Suburban 5s (Balto.), 1922	100	108	108
City & Suburban 5s (Wash.), 1948	100	101¼	102
Lake Roland Elevated 5s, 1942	100	108¼	108¼
Metropolitan 5s (Wash.), 1925	100	108¼	109¼
Richmond Traction 5s	100	102	103
United Railways 1st 4s, 1949	100	85	85¼
United Railways Inc. 4s, 1949	100	51¼	51¼
United Railways Funding 5s	100	76¼	76¼

Miscellaneous Bonds.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Electric 5s	100	87¼	89
Consolidated Gas 6s, 1910	100	104¼	104¼
Consolidated Gas 5s, 1939	100	109¼	109¼
Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & P. 4½s	100	77	79
G. B. S. Brewing 1st 4s	100	42¼	43¼
G. B. S. Brewing Inc. 4s	100	14¼	15¼
Maryland Telephone 5s	100	93¼	96¼
Mt. Vernon-Woodb'y Cot. Duck 5s	100	73	74
United Elec. Lt. & P. 4½s	100	86	88

[For Additional Financial News, See Pages 64 and 65.]

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 High-grade Investment Bonds, Municipal, Railway, Industrial.
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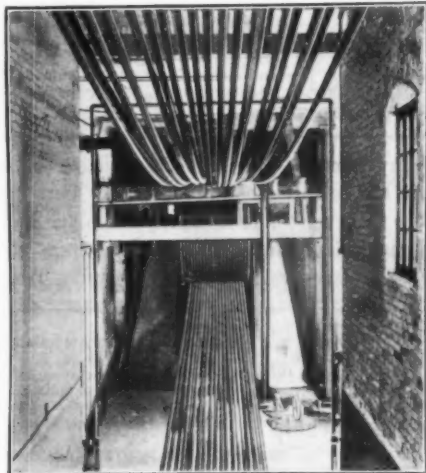
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under the Delaware Law has been greatly reduced. The annual tax for 1907 has been decreased 50%. Beginning with 1908, the State tax will be \$5.00 per year for small companies and not over \$50.00 for \$1,000,000 of capitalization. For Sixth Edition of "Pointers," Estimates of Cost, Forms, Ac., apply to

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SOUTHERN COTTON-MILL STOCKS.

Quotations Furnished by Hugh Mac-
Rae & Co., Wilmington, N. C., for
Week Ending June 8.

Bid.	Asked.
Abbeville Cotton Mills (S. C.)	81
Aiken Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	90
American Spinning Co. (S. C.)	145 148
Anderson Cotton Mills (S. C.)	70
Arkwright Mills (S. C.)	106 110
Augusta Factory (Ga.)	65 70
Avondale Mills (Ala.)	115 125
Belton Mills (S. C.)	106 108
Bibb Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	125 114
Brandon Mills (S. C.)	125 130
Cabarrus Cotton Mills (N. C.)	110 130
Chiquola Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	127 130
Clifton Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	102 108
Clifton Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	99 101
Clinton Cotton Mills (S. C.)	120 120
Columbus Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	88
Courtenay Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	97 97 1/2
Dallas Mfg. Co. (Ala.)	78 80
Darlington Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	78 80
Drayton Mills (S. C.)	100 100
Eagle & Phenix Mills (Ga.)	125 137 1/2
Easley Cotton Mills (S. C.)	135 150
Enoree Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	69 80
Enoree Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	100 100
Enterprise Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	85 90
Exposition Cotton Mills (Ga.)	240 240
Gaffney Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	75 75
Gainesville Cotton Mills (S. C.)	56 56
Granby Cot. Mills (S. C.) 1st Pfd.	40 40
Graniteville Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	160 165
Greenwood Cotton Mills (S. C.)	90 90
Grendel Mills (S. C.)	115 118
Henrietta Mills (N. C.)	100 100
King Mfg. Co., John P. (Ga.)	99 99
Lancaster Cotton Mills (S. C.)	115 125
Lancaster Cot. Mills (S. C.) Pfd.	91 96
Langley Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	91 98
Laurens Cotton Mills (S. C.)	140 140
Limestone Mills (S. C.)	140 150
Lockhart Mills (S. C.)	85 85
Lockhart Mills (S. C.) Pfd.	97 97
Loray Mills (S. C.)	90 98
Marlboro Cotton Mills (S. C.)	85 85
Mayo Mills (N. C.)	165 165
Mills Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	110 110
Mills Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	110 110
Monaghan Mills (S. C.)	113 113
Monarch Cotton Mills (S. C.)	102 102
Newberry Cotton Mills (S. C.)	145 145
Norris Cotton Mills (S. C.)	115 115
Olympia Cotton Mills (S. C.) Pfd.	68 68
Orangeburg Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	98 98
Orr Cotton Mills (S. C.)	100 105
Pacolet Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	105 105
Pacolet Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	165 167 1/2
Peiser Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	114 114
Piedmont Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	175 175
Poe Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	114 130
Raleigh Cotton Mills (N. C.)	105 105
Richland Cot. Mills (S. C.) Pfd.	55 55
Roanoke Mills (N. C.)	175 175
Saxon Mills (S. C.)	125 128
Sibley Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	59 59 1/2
Spartan Mills (S. C.)	140 145
Springstein Mills (S. C.)	100 100
Tucapau Mills (S. C.)	195 195
Trion Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	140 140
Union-Buffer Mills (S. C.) 1st Pfd.	60 60
Victor Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	120 134
Warren Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	92 93 1/2
Warren Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	105 105
Washington Mills (Va.)	22 110
Washington Mills (Va.) Pfd.	100 140
Whitney Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	105 114
Williamston Mills (S. C.)	130 135
Wicacasset Mills (N. C.)	122 130
Woodruff Cotton Mills (S. C.)	122 130
Woodside Cotton Mills (S. C.)	104 105

Quotations Furnished by William S.
Glenn, Broker, Spartanburg, S. C.,
for Week Ending June 8.

Bid.	Asked.
Abbeville Cotton Mills (S. C.)	80
Aetna Cotton Mills (S. C.) Pfd.	80
Aiken Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	82
American Spinning Co. (S. C.)	145
Anderson Cotton Mills (S. C.)	75
Arcadia Mills (S. C.)	100 100
Arkwright Cotton Mills (S. C.)	105
Augusta Factory (Ga.)	65 70
Avondale Mills (Ala.)	110 110
Belton Mills (S. C.)	103 107
Brandon Mills (S. C.)	120 125
Brogan Mills (S. C.)	40 45
Cabarrus Cotton Mills (N. C.)	125 125
Chadwick Mfg. Co. (N. C.) Pfd.	103 103
Chiquola Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	120 125
Clifton Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	103 107
Clifton Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	101 101
Clinton Cotton Mills (S. C.)	100 120
Columbus Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	94 98
Courtenay Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	100 100
Dallas Mfg. Co. (Ala.)	90 95
Darlington Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	80 85
D. E. Converse Co. (S. C.)	112 112
Drayton Mills (S. C.)	100 100
Eagle & Phenix Mills (Ga.)	125 125
Easley Cotton Mills (S. C.)	145 150
Enoree Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	70 82
Enoree Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	100 102
Enterprise Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	82 90
Exposition Cotton Mills (Ga.)	225 225
Gaffney Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	75 75
Gainesville Cotton Mills (Ga.)	60 60
Glenwood Cotton Mills (S. C.)	122 122
Gluck Mills (S. C.)	98 98
Granby Cot. Mills (S. C.) 1st Pfd.	50 50
Graniteville Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	160 165
Greenwood Cotton Mills (S. C.)	90 94
Grendel Mills (S. C.)	115 117 1/2
Hartsville Cotton Mill (S. C.)	115 120
Henrietta Mills (N. C.)	105 105
Inman Mills (S. C.)	100 110
King Mfg. Co., J. P. (Ga.)	97 102
Lancaster Cotton Mills (S. C.)	109 109
Lancaster Cotton Mills (S. C.) Pfd.	92 95
Langley Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	92 95
Laurens Mills (S. C.)	150 162
Limestone Mills (S. C.)	140 150
Lockhart Mills (S. C.)	75 80
Lockhart Mills (S. C.) Pfd.	101 101
Loray Cotton Mills (N. C.) Pfd.	90 100
Marlboro Cotton Mills (S. C.)	80 90
Mills Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	105 105
Molobon Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	100 100
Monaghan Mills (S. C.)	112 112
Monarch Cotton Mills (S. C.)	98 102
Newberry Cotton Mills (S. C.)	127 127
Ninety-Six Cotton Mills (S. C.)	115 120
Norris Cotton Mills (S. C.)	117 122
Odel Mfg. Co. (N. C.)	90 90
Olympia Cotton Mills (S. C.)	70 80
Orr Cotton Mills (S. C.)	100 105
Pacolet Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	105 105

Pacolet Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	101	104
Peiser Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	167	175
Piedmont Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	170	170
Poe Mfg. Co., F. W. (S. C.)	125	130
Saxon Mills (S. C.)	122	130
Sibley Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	58	63
Spartan Mills (S. C.)	140	148
Trion Mfg. Co. (Ga.)	132	140
Tucapau Mills (S. C.)	200	200
Union-Buffer Mills (S. C.) 1st Pfd.	20	25
Union-Buffer Mills (S. C.) 2d Pfd.	20	25
Victor Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	130	130
Warren Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	90	97
Warren Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.	102	107
Washington Mills (Va.)	20	25
Washington Mills (Va.) Pfd.	100	105
Watts Mills (S. C.)	103	105
Whitney Mfg. Co. (S. C.)	104	104
Williamston Mills (S. C.)	127	127
Woodruff Cotton Mills (S. C.)	124	130
Woodside Cotton Mills (S. C.)	110	110

New Corporations.

Ardmore, Okla.—The Ardmore State Bank, capital \$25,000, has begun business with the following directors: T. C. Baringer, president; E. A. Walker, vice-president; Harold Wallace, cashier; Byron Drew, L. H. Love, Dr. F. P. von Keller and J. L. Dashner.

Beaumont, Texas.—The American Livestock Insurance Co., capital \$10,000, has been approved. The incorporators are J. C. Chaney, S. W. Pipkin, J. F. Keith, T. W. Garrett.

Calhoun Falls, S. C.—The Bank of Calhoun, capital \$20,000, has organized with B. B. Gossett, president; Jas. P. Gossett, vice-president; H. V. G. Cooley, cashier; directors, B. F. Brown, Jas. P. Gossett, H. V. G. Cooley, Chris Suber, T. H. Gossett, A. O. Grant, Granville Beal, E. M. Lander and B. B. Gossett. Business is to begin about September 1.

Charlotte, N. C.—The Union National Bank, capital \$100,000, has begun business. The officers are T. W. Wade, president; F. B. McDowell, vice-president; H. M. Victor, cashier; directors, F. D. Alexander, W. B. Rodman, E. D. Latta, Jr., F. B. McDowell, P. S. Gilchrist, A. H. Washburn, J. A. Fore, E. A. Smith and F. W. Wade.

Charlotte, N. C.—The Union National Bank has been authorized to begin business; capital \$100,000. T. W. Wade is president; F. B. McDowell, vice-president, and H. M. Victor, cashier.

Chatom, Ala.—The Chatom State Bank has organized with \$25,000 capital. James N. Granade of St. Stephens will be president, and C. T. McCorquodale of Saltpa, cashier; directors, J. S. Granade, Alex. Williams, James N. Granade, C. T. McCorquodale, J. C. Granade, O. L. Gray and C. F. Carpenter. Business is to begin in September.

Claremont, Va.—The People's State Bank of Claremont, capital \$15,000, has organized with the following officers: P. Fleetwood, Waverly, Va., president; S. W. Sharp, Claremont, Va., vice-president; Lawrence Rogers, Claremont, Va., cashier; directors, P. Fleetwood, J. E. Wilcox, C. S. Parsons, Waverly, Va.; J. W. Rogers, Carsley, Va.; J. W. Smith, Tettington, Va.; W. H. Sharp, W. G. Lovell, G. M. Clark, Claremont, Va.

Crocker, Mo.—The Crocker State Bank has been incorporated with \$10,000 capital by G. W. Sparks, T. H. Turpin, Edgar Smith and others.

Cyril, Okla.—W. P. Smith of Cache, Okla., is reported to be organizing a State bank.

El Paso, Texas.—The National Bank of Commerce has begun business with J. H. Nations, president; John T. McElroy and James M. Goggin, vice-presidents; W. L. Tooley, cashier, and T. M. Quebe-deaux, assistant cashier.

Etowah, Tenn.—The First National Bank, capital \$25,000, has been authorized to begin business with Thomas F. Peck, president; A. B. Bayless, vice-president; W. C. Reynolds, cashier.

Greenville, S. C.—The Fourth National Bank is expected to begin business about September 1 with J. P. Rickman president and J. E. Johnston cashier.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Bank of Witham has been granted a charter; capital \$10,000. The incorporators are W. A. Rankin, Alexander Rankin, B. H. Durham and others.

McComb City, Miss.—The Mechanics' National Bank, capital \$50,000, has organized with W. W. Lake of Jackson, Miss., president; D. F. Lampton of Magnolia, Miss., cashier; P. J. Albright of McComb City, assistant cashier.

McGehee, Ark.—The McGehee Valley Bank has been organized with \$25,000 capital. The officers are H. Thone, president; Abner McGehee, Jr., vice-president, and J. W. Willoughby, cashier.

Monroe, La.—The Oachita Valley Bank, capital \$100,000, has begun business. The officers are H. L. Gregg, president; Chas. E. Cheney, vice-president; G. M. Crook, cashier. The board of directors is composed of representative business men.

Shannon, Miss.—The Bank of Shannon has been approved; capital \$10,000.

Shuler, Ark.—The Dickson Street Bank is reported to have begun business.

Springfield, Mo.—A \$500,000 bank and trust company is reported being organized by J. R. Foltz, J. Herman Bruns, August Heman, C. N. Atkinson and Judge Estes.

Winchester, Texas.—The Winchester State Bank has begun business. The directors are E. F. Brown, president; M. M. Roensch, vice-president; E. H. Ramsey, cashier; S. F. Drake, W. F. Breiget, W. A. Giles, Aug Zach and J. F. Mohler, Jr.

New Securities.

Abbeville, S. C.—The city has voted \$25,000 of electric-light-plant bonds, and

it is stated the securities will be placed on the market immediately.

Alexandria, Va.—Reports state that Washington parties have purchased \$32,000 of a \$74,000 bond issue.

Atlanta, Ga.—It is reported that the last of the \$350,000 of water bonds have been sold.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Atlanta, Ga., has purchased at par and accrued interest \$18,000 of 4 per cent. water bonds.

Atlanta, Ga.—The City Council has approved \$1,500,000 of bonds for school, water-works and other improvements.

Bennettsville, S. C.—The \$60,000 of 5 per cent. 20-40-year water-works and sewerage bonds are reported sold.

Ceredo, W. Va.—Weil, Roth & Co. of

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Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
PATENT SOLICITOR AND COUNSEL
PATENT OFFICE AND CHANCELLER
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Capital and Surplus, - \$1,500,000
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JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, President.
FREDERICK E. NOLTING, 1st Vice-President.
T. K. SANDS, 2nd Vice-President and Cashier.
H. A. WILLIAMS, Asst. Cashier.
L. D. CRENSHAW, Jr., Trust Officer.

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BALTIMORE AUDIT COMPANY
1027-1029 Calvert Bldg., BALTIMORE, MD.
All work executed by or under direct supervision of Certified Public Accountants

Cincinnati were awarded at 104.10 and accrued interest \$7000 of 6 per cent. school district building bonds.

Chestertown, Md.—Bids will be received until June 11 for \$28,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year municipal bonds. Thos. S. Bordley is clerk.

Chickasha, Okla.—The State auditor, has approved \$49,000 of refunding bonds, and it is stated the securities will be issued at once. An additional \$6000 remains to be approved.

Chickasha, Okla.—The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is informed by J. D. Carmichael, president Board of Education, that bids will be received until 8 P. M. June 21 for \$90,000 of 5 per cent. school bonds.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Reports state that an election is to be held to vote on bonds for street-paving and water-works improvements.

Cumberland, Md.—Bids will be received until noon June 20 by G. A. Reinhard, P. E. Smith and Sol George, finance committee, for \$100,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year refunding bonds. Howard M. Fuller is City Clerk.

Denison, Texas.—An election is to be held June 30, it is reported, to vote on \$53,000 of independent school district high-school bonds.

Dimmitt, Texas.—Bids will be received until 2 P. M. June 20 by W. H. Barber, judge of Castro county, for \$28,000 of 5 per cent. 10-40-year courthouse bonds.

Durant, Okla.—A resolution has been passed by the Board of Education asking the Mayor to call an election to vote on \$35,000 of school bonds.

Elgin, Texas.—An election is to be held to vote on \$5000 of schoolhouse bonds.

Elyton, P. O. Birmingham, Ala.—Of the \$75,000 of 5 per cent. 30-year schoolhouse bonds, \$55,000 have been purchased by the First National Bank of Cleveland at par.

Fort Meade, Fla.—Reports state that \$10,000 of school bonds are to be issued.

Gadsden, Ala.—An election will soon be held to vote on \$125,000 of water-works bonds. The \$100,000 voted some time ago was deemed inadequate; hence the new election.

Graham, Va.—All bids received May 25 for the \$20,000 of 5 per cent. street and water bonds are said to have been rejected.

Haskell, Texas.—The State Comptroller has registered \$1600 of 5 per cent. Haskell county common school district schoolhouse bonds.

Hattiesburg, Miss.—John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago have closed a new contract with the Board of Supervisors of Forrest county for the purchase of the \$40,000 of jail bonds.

Houston, Texas.—An election will probably be held to vote on bridge bonds.

Houston, Texas.—Local investors are reported to have purchased \$267,000 of the \$374,000 Harris county 4 per cent. road and bridge bonds.

Hoxie, Ark.—Reports state that \$16,000 of 6 per cent. special school district building bonds are being offered for sale.

Jonesboro, Ark.—The American Trust Co. of Jonesboro has purchased \$15,500 of 6 per cent. bonds of drainage district No. 2, Craighead county.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., has been awarded the following 7 per cent. park certificates: \$26,659.45 series Q at 103 and \$79,852.72 series R at 105.50.

Lexington, N. C.—An issue of \$20,000 of 5 per cent. municipal bonds has been voted, and it is stated they will be placed on the market about July 15.

Maryville, Mo.—Bids will be received until 2 P. M. June 25 by George P. Wright, secretary Board of Education, for \$75,000 of 4½ per cent. school bonds.

McKinney, Texas.—The Attorney-Gen-

eral has approved \$8000 of water-works extension and \$8000 of electric light extension 5 per cent. 15-40-year bonds.

Memphis, Tenn.—Reports state that \$50,000 of 6 per cent. 1-3-year street-improvement certificates will soon be placed on the market.

Morgantown, W. Va.—An issue of \$60,000 of school bonds has been voted.

Mt. Olive, Miss.—Reports state that the election recently held to vote on \$12,000 of school bonds failed to carry.

Murfreesboro, Tenn.—The question of issuing \$75,000 of sewer bonds is reported under consideration.

Muskogee, Okla.—Reports state that the City Council proposes to hold an election to vote on \$200,000 of school-building bonds.

Muskogee, Okla.—Reports state that the question of issuing \$500,000 of sewer bonds is being considered.

Newberry, S. C.—An election held in No. 6 township to vote on \$30,000 of 30-year road bonds failed to carry.

Norfolk, Va.—The finance committee of the Council has approved the resolution authorizing an issue of \$20,000 of school bonds.

Olustee, Okla.—It is reported that the city proposes to issue bonds for school building costing about \$25,000.

Ooltewah, Tenn.—Bids will be received by D. McCollister, chairman of the court of James county, until noon July 6 for \$50,000 of 5 per cent. 30-year road bonds.

Paris, Texas.—The Attorney-General has approved \$9750 of 4 per cent. 10-30-year refunding bonds and \$25,000 of 5 per cent. 10-50-year street-improvement bonds.

Pinewood, S. C.—Bids will be received until June 20 by P. M. Salley, clerk of school district No. 1, for \$12,000 to \$15,000 of 5 per cent. 15-20-year school bonds.

Pawhuska, Okla.—Bids will be received until 8 P. M. June 22 for \$30,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year school bonds. W. E. McGuire is president Board of Education.

Richmond, Va.—An election is to be held June 19 to vote on \$40,000 of school bonds, \$30,000 to be used in Highland Park and Glenallen districts and \$10,000 improving Barton Heights school.

Richmond, Va.—Mayor McCarthy has approved the ordinance providing for the issue of \$289,500 of 4 per cent. 1-34-year refunding bonds, and bids will be received until noon June 25 by Edward J. Warren, auditor.

Richton, Miss.—S. A. Kean of Chicago is reported to have purchased street-improvement bonds.

Rolla, Mo.—An election is to be held in Phelps county August 4 to vote on \$500,000 of bridge bonds.

Rome, Ga.—The question of holding an election in Floyd county to vote on \$200,000 of highways bonds is reported under consideration.

Russellville, Ala.—The city has voted \$24,000 of water-works and electric-light bonds.

Sanford, N. C.—C. A. Webb & Co. of Asheville, N. C., have purchased at \$2000 premium and accrued interest, \$40,000 of 5 per cent. 30-year Lee county courthouse and jail bonds.

Seguin, Texas.—Reports state that Guadalupe county will issue \$25,000 of road bonds.

South Boston, Va.—Bids will be received until 3 P. M. June 15 by Henry Easley, chairman finance committee, for \$80,000 of 6 per cent. 5-34-year improvement bonds.

Stamford, Texas.—An issue of \$4000 of 5 per cent. 10-20-year City Hall bonds has been registered and approved.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Reports state that an ordinance providing for an election to vote on \$380,000 of sewer, City Hall and other

improvement bonds has been introduced in the City Council.

Sumter, S. C.—It is reported that the \$50,000 of sewerage bonds are to be sold.

Tulsa, Okla.—It is reported that a special election is to be held to decide the question of issuing \$7500 of bonds for convention hall.

Tulsa, Okla.—Application is to be made, it is stated, by the Board of Education for authority to issue \$125,000 of school bonds.

At Abbeville, S. C., bids will be received until July 1 for \$25,000 of 5 per cent. 20-40-year electric-light bonds. *Further particulars will be found in the advertising columns.*

At Corinth, Miss., bids will be received until 2 P. M. July 7 for \$10,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year Alcorn county bonds. *Further particulars will be found in the advertising columns.*

At Tallahassee, Fla., bids will be received until noon July 1 for \$75,000 of 5 per cent. 30-year water-works bonds. *Further particulars will be found in the advertising columns.*

Financial Notes.

Killeen, Texas, is reported to have redeemed \$1000 of bonds.

Chinese Industries.

Suggestions of the coming industrial importance of China appear in facts noted by United States Consul Wilbur T. Gracey of Tsingtau.

No foreign capital is to be admitted into the coal and iron corporation, with a capital of about \$700,000, to be formed by the amalgamation of the steel and iron works at Hanyang, the coal mines at Pinghsiang and the iron mines at Tayeh. The corporation is formed to enable the plants to make supplies for Chinese railways and to manufacture arms.

It is reported that capital amounting to \$420,000 has been raised at Peking and Tientsin for the establishment of a crate factory at Illi.

A \$420,000 company will establish water-works at Peking.

A Chinese factory at Peking, with a capital of \$140,000, is turning out 40,000 cigarettes daily.

Orangeburg Improvements.

Mr. L. H. Wannamaker, City Clerk and Treasurer of Orangeburg, S. C., writes to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD as follows:

"Our city has this year extended its water-works about one mile, and there is in contemplation a further extension of something like one-third of a mile; cost about \$5000. Our sewerage system is about completed, for which we issued bonds two years ago. There is now before the City Council the question of permanent street improvement, but the question has not been definitely settled at this time, though there is little doubt that it will be at an early date. We have in the treasury for this purpose now the sum of \$10,000, and hope to add a few thousands more before the work is completed. General improvement on all lines continues, though the panic, perhaps, has retarded business some, as there is a feeling of uneasiness among those who are most interested in these matters and who furnish the funds."

Oklahoma Good Roads.

Governor Haskell of Oklahoma is planning, according to the Durant *News*, to use 400 or 500 convicts of the State in networking the eastern part of Oklahoma from Kansas line to the Texas line with a system of macadamized roads. Some of the convicts will be employed in the stone quarries and others directly upon the roads.

Miscellaneous Advertisements Too Late For Classification.

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FOR CLASSIFIED INDEX See
Pages 78, 80, 82, 84 and 86.
FOR "CLASSIFIED OPPORTU-
NITIES" See Pages 68 and
69.

Ads. marked * appear every other week. Ads. marked † appear in first issue of the month. Ads. marked ‡ not in this issue.

Abenague Machine Works	1	Bozarth, A. J.	71	Grosby Steam Gage & Valve Co.	5	Hayden & Co., The	88	McLanahan-Stone Mach. Co.	92	Robbins & Myers Co.	21
Abendroth & Root Mfg. Co.	6	Brantley, A. P.	71	Grouch, W. N.	71	Haydelust, Geo. B.	88	McKane Pipe Works	92	Roberts Filter Mfg. Co.	21
Abrasive Material Co.	4	Broderick & Hascom Rope Co.	18	Crucible Steel Casting Co.	15	Heany Fire Proof Wire Co.	163	Meacham-Morrison Mfg. Co.	87	Robertson & Co., W. W.	36
Alken, O'Reilly Co.	21	Brookhaven Commercial Bureau	65	Cutler Manufacturing Co.	31	Hedges, A. B.	70	Mecklenburg Iron Works	15	Robins Conveying Belt Co.	14
Albany Mill Supply Co.	2	Brown-Cochran Co.	13	Ovenson Drill Co.	7	Heine Safety Boiler Co.	6	Meisner & Son, H.	33	Robins & Co., A. K.	67
Albany Steam Trap Co.	104	Brown Holsting Machy Co.	87	Oypress Lumber Co.	96	Henrick Mfg. Co., The	91	Merrill & Sons, W. C.	62	Robinson & Co., A. K.	75
Alberger Condenser Co.	7	Brown & Gabel	101	D		Hepes Co., The	38	Merchants & Miners Frane Co.	96	Robinson, P. E.	20
Alberger Pump Co.	7	Brunswick Steamship Co.	101	Dake Engine Co.	81	Hickes Locomotive & Car Works	75	Merchants' National Bank of	96	Rock Island-Frisco Lines	100
Allis-Chalmers Co.	11	Bryant, Fred L.	70	Dallie Park A.	71	Hinman, George B.	20	Railroad	63	Roebeling's Sons Co., John A.	40
Alpha Cement Co.	104	Buchel Power & Irrigation Co.	70	Dart Mfg. Co., E. M.	79	Hobbs, E. F.	77	Randolph & Co., The	40	Rogers-Shaw Co., The	29
Alpha Photo-Engraving Co.	77	Buckeye Electric Co.	98	Dartmouth Locomotive Works	79	Hoffman, Geo. W.	87	Randall & Co., The	77	Roose Co., B. M.	96
Alpha Portland Cement Co.	22	Buckeye Iron & Brass Works	98	Dayton Globe Iron Wks. Co.	98	Hoffman & Co., R. C.	87	Rendall, Reddaway Bolting	17	Rosendale, Reddaway Bolting	17
Alexing Engineering Co., J. R.	22	Buckeye Traction Ditcher Co.	98	Dean Bros. Steam Pump Works	94	Holmboe Co., The	20	Rue Mfg. Co.	4	Ruggles-Coles Engineering Co.	22
Aluminum Co. of America	15	Buffalo Forge Co.	39	De La Verne Machine Co.	10	Hooker Steam Pump Co.	92	Rue Mfg. Co.	4	Russell, Burdall & Ward Bolt	31
American Air Compress. Wks.	81	Buffalo Steel Co.	28	Delaware Trust Co.	63	Hooven, Owens, Rentachler Co.	72	Rue Mfg. Co.	4	Rust Bolter Co.	6
American Blower Co.	79	Burgwyn, O. P., E.	20	Deming Co., C. W.	71	Houston Standard & Gamble Co.	90	Saco & Pettie Machine Shops	101	Safety Car Hose & Lighting Co.	101
American Bolting Cloth Co.	104	Burr & Son, John T.	1	Deming Co., C. W.	71	Hower, J. K.	35	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Bridge Company of New York	32	Burroughs Adding Mach. Co.	40	Deming Co., C. W.	71	Hudson Engineering Co.	95	Salem Foundry & Mch. Wks.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Cast Iron Pipe Co.	92	Bury Compressor Co.	81	Des Moines Bridge & Iron Co.	33	Huffman, Hill R.	25	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Cement Co.	92	Butler, A. G.	70	Detroit & Buffalo Steam Bt. Co.	77	Hughes, O. E. & Co.	92	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Conduit Mfg. Co.	70	Byck Co., M. S. & D. A.	67	Detroit Graphite Co.	77	Hungerford & Terry	21	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Cotton Oil Co.	98	Byers Machine Co. John F.	87	Dielectric Co. of America	92	Hyder Bros. Saw Mfg. Co.	75	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Engine Co.	6	C		Dimmick Pipe Co.	92	Hyde Bros. & Co.	75	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Fdry. & Mch. Co.	40	Cabot, Samuel	1	Dixon Crucible Co., Joseph	104	Hyndman Roofing Co.	36	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Frog & Switch Co.	77	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	I		Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Hoist & Derrick Co.	87	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Illinois Brick Co.	72	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Injector Co.	97	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Illinois Central Railroad	100	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Land Co.	71	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Illinois Supply Co.	101	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Locomotive Co.	79	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Incorporating & Invest. Co.	63	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Luxor Prism Co.	79	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	India Alkali Works	63	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Machine Co.	18	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Indianapolis Switch & Frog Co.	76	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Mfg. Co.	63	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Ingersoll-Rand Co.	76	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Pipe Mfg. Co.	92	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Interior Department	69	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Process Co.	91	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	International Crockett & Con. Co.	35	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Pulley Co., The	17	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	International		Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Railway Supply Co.	17	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	International Trust Co. of Md.	63	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Safety Lamp, Mine & Supply Co.	17	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Interstate Equip. & Eng. Co.	63	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Saw Mill Mch. Co.	97	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Interstate Iron & Metal Co.	75	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American School of Cor.	97	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Interstate Steel Co.	77	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Sheet & Tin Plate Co.	97	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Isabell's Candy Company	74	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Spiral Pipe Works	92	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Ives & Co. Jos. R.	71	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Supply Co. of Providence, R. I.	92	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Jackman Pressed Brick Co.	90	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American System of Reinforcing	30	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Jackson, John W.	70	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Valve & Meter Co.	30	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Jackson Mfg. Co.	9	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Water Softener Co.	21	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Jacobs & Co., Solon	90	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
American Well Works	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Jeffrey Mfg. Co.	15	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Andrews, Perry	92	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Jenkins Bros.	104	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Armstrong Mfg. Co.	36	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Jones & Manville Co., H. W.	9	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Arnold Co., The	20	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Johnson Co., E. J.	96	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Arundel Sand & Gravel Co.	30	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Johnson & Laughlin Steel Co.	61	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Arthur, P. L.	69	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Jones, William T.	61	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Atlanta Envelope Co.	67	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kaiser & Co., A. V.	77	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Atlanta Steel Co.	28	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kanawha Banking & Trust Co.	90	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Atlanta Utility Works	98	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kansas City Elevator Mfg. Co.	38	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Atlantic Equipment Co.	75	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kearney & Sons, J. H.	2	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Atlantic Machine Co.	18	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Keeler Co., E.	6	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Atlantic Portland Cement Co.	23	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Keld & Co., Henry	3	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Atmospheric Condensation Co.	12	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Keighley Met. Cal. & Mfg. Co., S.	25	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Audit Co. of New York	1	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kelley-Slay Belting Co.	35	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Austin Drain, Excav. Co., F. O.	89	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Keller & Son, J.	103	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Austin Mfg. Co.	91	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kentucky Electrical Co.	103	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Austin-Western Co., Ltd. The	83	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kewanee Boiler Co.	23	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
B		Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Keystone Driller Co.	90	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Babcock & Wilcox Co.	3	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Keystone Steam Well Mfg. Co.	90	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Bader & Sons Co., E. B.	95	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Johnson & Sons, J. H.	2	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baldwin Leaky Co.	95	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kilburn, Lincoln & Co.	75	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baldwin Equip. & Supply Co.	77	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kilby Frog & Switch Co.	75	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baldwin Locomotive Works	79	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Killian Firebrick Works	90	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Ball Engine Co.	6	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kilpatrick & Co., The	64	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Ball Mfg. Co.	25	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kirwan-Robins Supply Co.	72	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baltimore Audit Co.	64	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kliten Machine Shop	69	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baltimore Bridge Co.	32	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Kloybolt & Co., Albert	64	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baltimore Coopers Co.	96	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Knickerbocker Co.	39	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baltimore Electrotype Co.	79	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Knives & Co., Frank A.	4	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baltimore Office Supply Co.	63	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H., Receiver	71	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Baltimore Steam Packet Co.	101	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Balto., Typewriter & Supply Co.	67	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Bandy & Myers	20	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Bank of Richmond	64	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Bank Electric Co., The	4	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barner & Lenz Mfg. Co.	93	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Co., G. & H.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73	Sammams, E. A.	101	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	101
Barnett Mfg. Co.	104	Caldwell, R. B.	69	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	67	Koontz, H. J.	73				

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